FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 577

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, April 30, 2009, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

1575S.06C

To repeal sections 143.441, 147.010, 148.370, 303.024, 374.456, 374.715, 374.740, 374.755, 375.020, 375.1025, 375.1028, 375.1030, 375.1032, 375.1035, 375.1037, 375.1040, 375.1042, 375.1045, 375.1047, 375.1050, 375.1052, 375.1057, 379.1300, 379.1302, 379.1310, 379.1326, 379.1332, 379.1373, 379.1388, 379.1412, 382.400, 382.402, 382.405, 382.407, 382.409, 384.025, 384.031, 384.043, 384.051, 384.057, and 384.062, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-eight new sections relating to the regulation of insurance, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 143.441, 147.010, 148.370, 303.024, 374.456, 374.715,

- 2 374.740, 374.755, 375.020, 375.1025, 375.1028, 375.1030, 375.1032, 375.1035,
- 3 375.1037, 375.1040, 375.1042, 375.1045, 375.1047, 375.1050, 375.1052, 375.1057,
- $4\quad 379.1300,\, 379.1302,\, 379.1310,\, 379.1326,\, 379.1332,\, 379.1373,\, 379.1388,\, 379.1412,$
- 5 382.400, 382.402, 382.405, 382.407, 382.409, 384.025, 384.031, 384.043, 384.051,
- 6 384.057, and 384.062, RSMo, are repealed and forty-eight new sections enacted
- 7 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 143.441, 147.010, 148.370, 303.024,
- 8 374.350, 374.351, 374.352, 374.715, 374.740, 374.755, 375.020, 375.1025,
- $9\quad 375.1028, 375.1030, 375.1032, 375.1035, 375.1037, 375.1038, 375.1040, 375.1042,$
- 10 375.1045, 375.1047, 375.1050, 375.1052, 375.1053, 375.1054, 375.1056, 375.1057,
- 11 376.502, 379.1300, 379.1302, 379.1310, 379.1326, 379.1332, 379.1339, 379.1373,
- 12 379.1388, 379.1412, 382.400, 382.402, 382.405, 382.407, 382.409, 384.025,
- 13 384.043, 384.051, 384.057, and 384.062, to read as follows:

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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or joint stock association;

- 143.441. 1. The term "corporation" means every corporation, association, joint stock company and joint stock association organized, authorized or existing under the laws of this state and includes:
- 4 (1) Every corporation, association, joint stock company, and joint stock association organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of this state, and every corporation, association, joint stock company, and joint stock association, licensed to do business in this state, or doing business in this state, and not organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of this state, or by any receiver in charge of the property of any such corporation, association, joint stock company
- 11 (2) Every railroad corporation or receiver in charge of the property thereof 12 which operates over rails owned or leased by it and every corporation operating 13 any buslines, trucklines, airlines, or other forms of transportation operating over 14 fixed routes owned, leased, or used by it extending from this state to another 15 state or states;
- 16 (3) Every corporation, or receiver in charge of the property thereof, which 17 owns or operates a bridge between this and any other state; and
- 18 (4) Every corporation, or receiver in charge of the property thereof, which
 19 operates a telephone line or lines extending from this state to another state or
 20 states or a telegraph line or lines extending from this state to another state or
 21 states.
 - 2. The tax on corporations provided in subsection 1 of section 143.431 and section 143.071 shall not apply to:
- 24 (1) A corporation which by reason of its purposes and activities is exempt
 25 from federal income tax. The preceding sentence shall not apply to unrelated
 26 business taxable income and other income on which chapter 1 of the Internal
 27 Revenue Code imposes the federal income tax or any other tax measured by
 28 income;
- 29 (2) An express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in 30 this state;
- 31 (3) An insurance company which [pays] is subject to an annual tax on 32 its gross premium receipts in this state;
- 33 (4) A Missouri mutual or an extended Missouri mutual insurance company 34 organized under chapter 380, RSMo; and
- 35 (5) Any other corporation that is exempt from Missouri income taxation 36 under the laws of Missouri or the laws of the United States.

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147.010. 1. For the transitional year defined in subsection 4 of this section and each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1980, but before January 1, 2000, every corporation organized pursuant to or subject to chapter 3 4 351, RSMo, or pursuant to any other law of this state shall, in addition to all 5 other fees and taxes now required or paid, pay an annual franchise tax to the state of Missouri equal to one-twentieth of one percent of the par value of its outstanding shares and surplus if its outstanding shares and surplus exceed two 8 hundred thousand dollars, or if the outstanding shares of such corporation or any 9 part thereof consist of shares without par value, then, in that event, for the purpose contained in this section, such shares shall be considered as having a 10 value of five dollars per share unless the actual value of such shares exceeds five 11 dollars per share, in which case the tax shall be levied and collected on the actual 12value and the surplus if the actual value and the surplus exceed two hundred 13 thousand dollars. If such corporation employs a part of its outstanding shares in 14 business in another state or country, then such corporation shall pay an annual 15 franchise tax equal to one-twentieth of one percent of its outstanding shares and 16 surplus employed in this state if its outstanding shares and surplus employed in 17 this state two hundred thousand dollars, and for the purposes of sections 147.010 18 to 147.120, such corporation shall be deemed to have employed in this state that 19 20 proportion of its entire outstanding shares and surplus that its property and assets employed in this state bears to all its property and assets wherever 2122located. A foreign corporation engaged in business in this state, whether 23pursuant to a certificate of authority issued pursuant to chapter 351, RSMo, or not, shall be subject to this section. Any corporation whose outstanding shares 24and surplus as calculated in this subsection does not exceed two hundred 25thousand dollars shall state that fact on the annual report form prescribed by the 26 secretary of state. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, 27 the annual franchise tax shall be equal to one-thirtieth of one percent of the 28corporation's outstanding shares and surplus if the outstanding shares and 2930 surplus exceed one million dollars. Any corporation whose outstanding shares and surplus do not exceed one million dollars shall state that fact on the annual 31 32report form prescribed by the director of revenue. 33

2. Sections 147.010 to 147.120 shall not apply to corporations not organized for profit, nor to corporations organized pursuant to the provisions of chapter 349, RSMo, nor to express companies, which now pay an annual tax on their gross receipts in this state, nor to insurance companies, which [pay] are

37 subject to an annual tax on their premium receipts in this state, nor to state, 38 district, county, town and farmers' mutual companies now organized or that may be hereafter organized pursuant to any of the laws of this state, organized for the 39 40 sole purpose of writing fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, hail and plate glass and mutual automobile insurance and for the purpose of paying any loss 41 incurred by any member by assessment, nor to any mutual insurance corporation not having shares, nor to a company or association organized to transact business 43 44 of life or accident insurance on the assessment plan for the purpose of mutual 45protection and benefit to its members and the payment of stipulated sums of moneys to the family, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns of the deceased 46 member, nor to foreign life, fire, accident, surety, liability, steam boiler, tornado, 47 health, or other kind of insurance company of whatever nature coming within the 48 provisions of section 147.050 and doing business in this state, nor to savings and 49 loan associations and domestic and foreign regulated investment companies as 50defined by Section 170 of the Act of Congress commonly known as the "Revenue 51 Act of 1942", nor to electric and telephone corporations organized pursuant to 52chapter 351, RSMo, and chapter 392, RSMo, prior to January 1, 1980, which have 53been declared tax exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c) of the Internal 54Revenue Code of 1986, nor for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, 55 56to banking institutions subject to the annual franchise tax imposed by sections 57 148.010 to 148.110, RSMo; but bank deposits shall be considered as funds of the individual depositor left for safekeeping and shall not be considered in computing 58 59 the amount of tax collectible pursuant to the provisions of sections 147.010 to 147.120.60

- 3. A corporation's "taxable year" for purposes of sections 147.010 to 147.120 shall be its taxable year as provided in section 143.271, RSMo.
- 4. A corporation's "transitional year" for the purposes of sections 147.010 to 147.120 shall be its taxable year which includes parts of each of the years 1979 and 1980.
- 5. The franchise tax payable for a corporation's transitional year shall be computed by multiplying the amount otherwise due for that year by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months between January 1, 1980, and the end of the taxable year and the denominator of which is twelve. The franchise tax payable, if a corporation's taxable year is changed as provided in section 143.271, RSMo, shall be similarly computed pursuant to regulations prescribed by the director of revenue.

- 6. All franchise reports and franchise taxes shall be returned to the director of revenue. All checks and drafts remitted for payment of franchise taxes shall be made payable to the director of revenue.
- 76 7. Pursuant to section 32.057, RSMo, the director of revenue shall maintain the confidentiality of all franchise tax reports returned to the director.
- 78 8. The director of the department of revenue shall honor all existing 79 agreements between taxpayers and the director of the department of revenue.

148.370. Every insurance company or association organized under the laws of the state of Missouri and doing business under the provisions of sections 376.010 to 376.670, 379.205 to 379.310, 379.650 to 379.790 and chapter 381, 3 RSMo, and every mutual fire insurance company organized under the provisions of sections 379.010 to 379.190, RSMo, shall, as hereinafter provided, quarterly pay, beginning with the year 1983, a tax upon the direct premiums received by it from policyholders in this state, whether in cash or in notes, or on account of business done in this state, in lieu of the taxes imposed under the provisions of chapters 143 and 147, RSMo, for insurance of life, property or interest in this state, at the rate of two percent per annum, which amount of 10 taxes shall be assessed and collected as hereinafter provided; provided, that fire 11 and casualty insurance companies or associations shall be credited with canceled 13 or returned premiums actually paid during the year in this state, and that life 14 insurance companies shall be credited with dividends actually declared to policyholders in this state but held by the company and applied to the reduction 15 16 of premiums payable by the policyholder.

303.024. 1. Each insurer issuing motor vehicle liability policies in this state, or an agent of the insurer, shall furnish an insurance identification card to the named insured for each motor vehicle insured by a motor vehicle liability policy that complies with the requirements of sections 303.010 to 303.050, 303.060, 303.140, 303.220, 303.290, 303.330 and 303.370.

- 6 2. The insurance identification card shall include all of the following 7 information:
- 8 (1) The name and address of the insurer;
- 9 (2) The name of the named insured;
- 10 (3) The policy number;
- 11 (4) The effective dates of the policy, including month, day and year;
- 12 (5) A description of the insured motor vehicle, including year and make 13 or at least five digits of the vehicle identification number or the word "Fleet" if

- 14 the insurance policy covers five or more motor vehicles; and
- 15 (6) The statement "THIS CARD MUST BE CARRIED IN THE INSURED
- 16 MOTOR VEHICLE FOR PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND" prominently displayed
- 17 on the card.
- 18 3. A new insurance identification card shall be issued when the insured
- 19 motor vehicle is changed, when an additional motor vehicle is insured, and when
- 20 a new policy number is assigned. A replacement insurance identification card
- 21 shall be issued at the request of the insured in the event of loss of the original
- 22 insurance identification card.
- 23 4. The director shall furnish each self-insurer, as provided for in section
- 24 303.220, an insurance identification card for each motor vehicle so insured. The
- 25 insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:
- 26 (1) Name of the self-insurer;
- 27 (2) The word "self-insured"; and
- 28 (3) The statement "THIS CARD MUST BE CARRIED IN THE
- 29 SELF-INSURED MOTOR VEHICLE FOR PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND"
- 30 prominently displayed on the card.
- 31 5. An insurance identification card shall be carried in the insured motor
- 32 vehicle at all times. The operator of an insured motor vehicle shall exhibit the
- 33 insurance identification card on the demand of any peace officer, commercial
- 34 vehicle enforcement officer or commercial vehicle inspector who lawfully stops
- 35 such operator or investigates an accident while that officer or inspector is
- 36 engaged in the performance of the officer's or inspector's duties. If the operator
- 37 fails to exhibit an insurance identification card, the officer or inspector shall issue
- 38 a citation to the operator for a violation of section 303.025. A motor vehicle
- 39 liability insurance policy, a motor vehicle liability insurance binder, or receipt
- 40 which contains the policy information required in subsection 2 of this section,
- 41 shall be satisfactory evidence of insurance in lieu of an insurance identification
- 42 card.
- 6. Any person who knowingly or intentionally produces,
- 44 manufactures, sells, or otherwise distributes a fraudulent document
- 45 intended to serve as an insurance identification card is guilty of a class
- 46 D felony. Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a
- 47 fraudulent document intended to serve as an insurance identification
- 48 card is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Commission.

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2 "Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Compact".

374.351. The Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Compact is intended to help States join together to establish an interstate compact to regulate designated insurance products. Pursuant to terms and conditions of this Act, the State of Missouri seeks to join with other States and establish the Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Compact, and thus become a member of the Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission. The Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration is hereby designated to serve as the representative of this State to the

374.352. The State of Missouri ratifies, approves, and adopts the following interstate compact:

3 ARTICLE I. PURPOSES

The purposes of this Compact are, through means of joint and cooperative action among the Compacting States:

- 1. To promote and protect the interest of consumers of individual and group annuity, life insurance, disability income and long-term care insurance products;
- 9 2. To develop uniform standards for insurance products covered 10 under the Compact;
- 3. To establish a central clearinghouse to receive and provide prompt review of insurance products covered under the Compact and, in certain cases, advertisements related thereto, submitted by insurers authorized to do business in one or more Compacting States;
- 4. To give appropriate regulatory approval to those product filings and advertisements satisfying the applicable uniform standard;
- 5. To improve coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state insurance departments regarding the setting of uniform standards and review of insurance products covered under the Compact;
- 6. To create the Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission; and
- 7. To perform these and such other related functions as may be consistent with the state regulation of the business of insurance.

25 ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Compact:

- 27 1. "Advertisement" means any material designed to create public
- 28 interest in a Product, or induce the public to purchase, increase,
- 29 modify, reinstate, borrow on, surrender, replace or retain a policy, as
- 30 more specifically defined in the Rules and Operating Procedures of the
- 31 Commission.
- 32 2. "Bylaws" mean those bylaws established by the Commission for
- 33 its governance, or for directing or controlling the Commission's actions
- 34 or conduct.
- 35 3. "Compacting State" means any State which has enacted this
- 36 Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to Article
- 37 XIV, Section 1, or been terminated pursuant to Article XIV, Section 2.
- 38 4. "Commission" means the "Interstate Insurance Product
- 39 Regulation Commission" established by this Compact.
- 5. "Commissioner" means the chief insurance regulatory official
- 41 of a State including, but not limited to commissioner, superintendent,
- 42 director or administrator.
- 6. "Domiciliary State" means the state in which an Insurer is
- 44 incorporated or organized; or, in the case of an alien Insurer, its state
- 45 of entry.
- 46 7. "Insurer" means any entity licensed by a State to issue
- 47 contracts of insurance for any of the lines of insurance covered by this
- 48 Act.
- 8. "Member" means the person chosen by a Compacting State as
- 50 its representative to the Commission, or his or her designee.
- 9. "Non-compacting State" means any State which is not at the
- 52 time a Compacting State.
- 10. "Operating Procedures" mean procedures promulgated by the
- 54 Commission implementing a Rule, Uniform Standard or a provision of
- 55 this Compact.
- 56 11. "Product" means the form of a policy or contract, including
- 57 any application, endorsement, or related form which is attached to and
- 58 made a part of the policy or contract, and any evidence of coverage or
- 59 certificate, for an individual or group annuity, life insurance, disability
- 60 income or long-term care insurance product that an Insurer is
- 61 authorized to issue.
- 62 12. "Rule" means a statement of general or particular
- 63 applicability and future effect promulgated by the Commission,

- 64 including a Uniform Standard developed pursuant to Article VII of this
- 65 Compact, designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy
- 66 or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of
- 67 the Commission, which shall have the force and effect of law in the
- 68 Compacting States.
- 69 13. "State" means any state, district or territory of the United
- 70 States of America.
- 71 14. "Third-Party Filer" means an entity that submits a Product
- 72 filing to the Commission on behalf of an Insurer.
- 73 15. "Uniform Standard" means a standard adopted by the
- 74 Commission for a Product line, pursuant to Article VII of this Compact,
- 75 and shall include all of the Product requirements in aggregate;
- 76 provided, that each Uniform Standard shall be construed, whether
- 77 express or implied, to prohibit the use of any inconsistent, misleading
- 78 or ambiguous provisions in a Product and the form of the Product made
- 79 available to the public shall not be unfair, inequitable or against public
- 80 policy as determined by the Commission.

81 ARTICLE III. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION AND VENUE

- 82 1. The Compacting States hereby create and establish a joint
- 83 public agency known as the "Interstate Insurance Product Regulation
- 84 Commission." Pursuant to Article IV, the Commission will have the
- 85 power to develop Uniform Standards for Product lines, receive and
- 86 provide prompt review of Products filed therewith, and give approval
- 87 to those Product filings satisfying applicable Uniform Standards;
- 88 provided, it is not intended for the Commission to be the exclusive
- 89 entity for receipt and review of insurance product filings. Nothing
- herein shall prohibit any Insurer from filing its product in any State
- 91 wherein the Insurer is licensed to conduct the business of insurance;
- 92 and any such filing shall be subject to the laws of the State where filed.
- 93 2. The Commission is a body corporate and politic, and an
- 94 instrumentality of the Compacting States.
- 95 3. The Commission is solely responsible for its liabilities except
- 96 as otherwise specifically provided in this Compact.
- 97 4. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
- 98 Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a Court of
- 99 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is
- 100 located.

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101 ARTICLE IV. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission shall have the following powers:

- 103 1. To promulgate Rules, pursuant to Article VII of this Compact, 104 which shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in the 105 Compacting States to the extent and in the manner provided in this 106 Compact;
- 107 2. To exercise its rulemaking authority and establish reasonable Uniform Standards for Products covered under the Compact, and 108 109 Advertisement related thereto, which shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in the Compacting States, but only for those 110 Products filed with the Commission, provided, that a Compacting State 111 shall have the right to opt out of such Uniform Standard pursuant to 112Article VII, to the extent and in the manner provided in this Compact, 113 and, provided further, that any Uniform Standard established by the 114 Commission for long-term care insurance products may provide the 115 same or greater protections for consumers as, but shall not provide less 116 than, those protections set forth in the National Association of 117 118 Insurance Commissioners' Long-Term Care Insurance Model Act and 119 Long-Term Care Insurance Model Regulation, respectively, adopted as 120of 2001. The Commission shall consider whether any subsequent 121amendments to the NAIC Long-Term Care Insurance Model Act or Long-122 Term Care Insurance Model Regulation adopted by the NAIC require 123 amending of the Uniform Standards established by the Commission for 124 long-term care insurance products;
 - 3. To receive and review in an expeditious manner Products filed with the Commission, and rate filings for disability income and long-term care insurance Products, and give approval of those Products and rate filings that satisfy the applicable Uniform Standard, where such approval shall have the force and effect of law and be binding on the Compacting States to the extent and in the manner provided in the Compact;
- 132 4. To receive and review in expeditious an manner Advertisement relating to long-term care insurance products for which 133 134 Uniform Standards have been adopted by the Commission, and give approval to all Advertisement that satisfies the applicable Uniform 135Standard. For any product covered under this Compact, other than 136 long-term care insurance products, the Commission shall have the 137

- authority to require an insurer to submit all or any part of its
 Advertisement with respect to that product for review or approval
 prior to use, if the Commission determines that the nature of the
 product is such that an Advertisement of the product could have the
 capacity or tendency to mislead the public. The actions of Commission
 as provided in this section shall have the force and effect of law and
- as provided in this section shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in the Compacting States to the extent and in the manner provided in the Compact;
- 5. To exercise its rulemaking authority and designate Products and Advertisement that may be subject to a self-certification process without the need for prior approval by the Commission.
- 6. To promulgate Operating Procedures, pursuant to Article VII of this Compact, which shall be binding in the Compacting States to the extent and in the manner provided in this Compact;
- 7. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in its name as the Commission; provided, that the standing of any state insurance department to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
- 8. To issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence;
- 9. To establish and maintain offices;
- 159 10. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 11. To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, 161 including, but not limited to, employees of a Compacting State;
- 12. To hire employees, professionals or specialists, and elect or appoint officers, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and give them appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and determine their qualifications; and to establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, among other things, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation and qualifications of personnel;
- 13. To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 173 14. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, 174 or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal

- 175 or mixed; provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to
- 176 avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 177 15. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon
- 178 or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed;
- 179 16. To remit filing fees to Compacting States as may be set forth
- 180 in the Bylaws, Rules or Operating Procedures;
- 181 17. To enforce compliance by Compacting States with Rules,
- 182 Uniform Standards, Operating Procedures and Bylaws;
- 183 18. To provide for dispute resolution among Compacting States;
- 184 19. To advise Compacting States on issues relating to Insurers
- 185 domiciled or doing business in Non-compacting jurisdictions, consistent
- 186 with the purposes of this Compact;
- 187 20. To provide advice and training to those personnel in state
- 188 insurance departments responsible for product review, and to be a
- 189 resource for state insurance departments;
- 190 21. To establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 191 22. To borrow money;
- 192 23. To appoint committees, including advisory committees
- 193 comprising Members, state insurance regulators, state legislators or
- 194 their representatives, insurance industry and consumer
- 195 representatives, and such other interested persons as may be
- 196 designated in the Bylaws;
- 197 24. To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate
- 198 with law enforcement agencies;
- 199 25. To adopt and use a corporate seal; and
- 26. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or
- 201 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent with
- 202 the state regulation of the business of insurance.
- 203 ARTICLE V. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION
- 204 1. Membership, Voting and Bylaws
- a. Each Compacting State shall have and be limited to one
- 206 Member. Each Member shall be qualified to serve in that capacity
- 207 pursuant to applicable law of the Compacting State. Any Member may
- 208 be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the
- 209 State from which he or she shall be appointed. Any vacancy occurring
- 210 in the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the
- 211 Compacting State wherein the vacancy exists. Nothing herein shall be

construed to affect the manner in which a Compacting State determines the election or appointment and qualification of its own Commissioner.

- b. Each Member shall be entitled to one vote and shall have an opportunity to participate in the governance of the Commission in accordance with the Bylaws. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, no action of the Commission with respect to the promulgation of a Uniform Standard shall be effective unless two-thirds (2/3) of the Members vote in favor thereof.
- 220 c. The Commission shall, by a majority of the Members, prescribe 221 Bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to 222 carry out the purposes, and exercise the powers, of the Compact, 223 including, but not limited to:
 - i. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;
- ii. Providing reasonable procedures for appointing and electing members, as well as holding meetings, of the Management Committee;
- iii. Providing reasonable standards and procedures: (i) for the establishment and meetings of other committees, and (ii) governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Commission;
- 231 iv. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting 232 meetings of the Commission that consists of a majority of Commission 233 members, ensuring reasonable advance notice of each such meeting and 234 providing for the right of citizens to attend each such meeting with 235 enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the 236 privacy of individuals, and insurers' proprietary information, including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in camera only after a 237238 majority of the entire membership votes to close a meeting en toto or 239 in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission must make public (i) a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each 240 241 Member with no proxy votes allowed, and (ii) votes taken during such 242 meeting;
- v. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission;
- vi. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the 246 establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the 247 Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws 248 of any Compacting State, the Bylaws shall exclusively govern the

- 249 personnel policies and programs of the Commission;
- vii. Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and
- 251 prohibited activities of commission members and employees; and
- viii. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the
- 253 Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that
- 254 may exist after the termination of the Compact after the payment
- 255 and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- d. The Commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form
- 257 and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the
- 258 appropriate agency or officer in each of the Compacting States.
 - 2. Management Committee, Officers and Personnel
- a. A Management Committee comprising no more than fourteen
- 261 (14) members shall be established as follows:
- i. One (1) member from each of the six (6) Compacting States
- 263 with the largest premium volume for individual and group annuities,
- 264 life, disability income and long-term care insurance products,
- 265 determined from the records of the NAIC for the prior year;
- 266 ii. Four (4) members from those Compacting States with at least
- 267 two percent (2%) of the market based on the premium volume described
- 268 above, other than the six (6) Compacting States with the largest
- 269 premium volume, selected on a rotating basis as provided in the
- 270 Bylaws; and

- 271 iii. Four (4) members from those Compacting States with less
- 272 than two percent (2%) of the market, based on the premium volume
- 273 described above, with one (1) selected from each of the four (4) zone
- 274 regions of the NAIC as provided in the Bylaws.
- b. The Management Committee shall have such authority and
- 276 duties as may be set forth in the Bylaws, including but not limited to:
- i. Managing the affairs of the Commission in a manner consistent
- 278 with the Bylaws and purposes of the Commission;
- 279 ii. Establishing and overseeing an organizational structure
- 280 within, and appropriate procedures for, the Commission to provide for
- 281 the creation of Uniform Standards and other Rules, receipt and review
- 282 of product filings, administrative and technical support functions,
- 283 review of decisions regarding the disapproval of a product filing, and
- 284 the review of elections made by a Compacting State to opt out of a
- 285 Uniform Standard; provided that a Uniform Standard shall not be

- submitted to the Compacting States for adoption unless approved by two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Management Committee;
- 288 iii. Overseeing the offices of the Commission; and
- iv. Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the Commission.
- 292 c. The Commission shall elect annually officers from the 293 Management Committee, with each having such authority and duties, 294 as may be specified in the Bylaws.
- d. The Management Committee may, subject to the approval of the Commission, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Commission, but shall not be a Member of the Commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Commission.
- 302 3. Legislative and Advisory Committees
- 303 a. A legislative committee comprising state legislators or their 304 designees shall be established to monitor the operations of, and make 305 recommendations to, the Commission, including the Management 306 Committee; provided that the manner of selection and term of any 307 legislative committee member shall be as set forth in the Bylaws. Prior 308 to the adoption by the Commission of any Uniform Standard, revision 309 to the Bylaws, annual budget or other significant matter as may be 310 provided in the Bylaws, the Management Committee shall consult with and report to the legislative committee. 311
- b. The Commission shall establish two (2) advisory committees, one of which shall comprise consumer representatives independent of the insurance industry, and the other comprising insurance industry representatives.
- 316 c. The Commission may establish additional advisory committees 317 as its Bylaws may provide for the carrying out of its functions.
- 318 4. Corporate Records of the Commission
- The Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the Bylaws.
- 5. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification
- a. The Members, officers, executive director, employees and

representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of that person.

b. The Commission shall defend any Member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful and wanton misconduct.

c. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any Member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of that person.

ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS AND ACTS OF THE COMMISSION

- 1. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the Bylaws.
- 2. Each Member of the Commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that Compacting State is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. A Member

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- shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the Bylaws. The Bylaws may provide for Members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 363 3. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the Bylaws.

ARTICLE VII. RULES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES:

366 RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION AND OPTING

OUT OF UNIFORM STANDARDS

- 368 1. Rulemaking Authority. The Commission shall promulgate 369 reasonable Rules, including Uniform Standards, and Operating Procedures in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes 370 of this Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the 371 372 Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is 373 beyond the scope of the purposes of this Act, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Commission shall be invalid and 374 375 have no force and effect.
- 376 2. Rulemaking Procedure. Rules and Operating Procedures shall 377 be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that conforms to the Model 378 State Administrative Procedure Act of 1981 as amended, as may be 379 appropriate to the operations of the Commission. Before the 380 Commission adopts a Uniform Standard, the Commission shall give 381 written notice to the relevant state legislative committee(s) in each 382 Compacting State responsible for insurance issues of its intention to 383 adopt the Uniform Standard. The Commission in adopting a Uniform 384 Standard shall consider fully all submitted materials and issue a 385 concise explanation of its decision.
- 386 3. Effective Date and Opt Out of a Uniform Standard. A Uniform 387 Standard shall become effective ninety (90) days after its promulgation by the Commission or such later date as the Commission may 388 determine; provided, however, that a Compacting State may opt out of 389 390 a Uniform Standard as provided in this Article. "Opt out" shall be 391 defined as any action by a Compacting State to decline to adopt or participate in a promulgated Uniform Standard. All other Rules and 392 393 Operating Procedures, and amendments thereto, shall become effective 394 as of the date specified in each Rule, Operating Procedure or 395 amendment.
 - 4. Opt Out Procedure. A Compacting State may opt out of a

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397 Uniform Standard, either by legislation or regulation duly promulgated 398 by the Insurance Department under the Compacting State's 399 Administrative Procedure Act. If a Compacting State elects to opt out of a Uniform Standard by regulation, it must (a) give written notice to 400the Commission no later than ten (10) business days after the Uniform 401 Standard is promulgated, or at the time the State becomes a 402Compacting State and (b) find that the Uniform Standard does not 403 provide reasonable protections to the citizens of the State, given the 404405 conditions in the State. The Commissioner shall make specific findings of fact and conclusions of law, based on a preponderance of the 406 evidence, detailing the conditions in the State which warrant a 407departure from the Uniform Standard and determining that the 408 Uniform Standard would not reasonably protect the citizens of the 409State. The Commissioner must consider and balance the following 410factors and find that the conditions in the State and needs of the 411 412 citizens of the State outweigh: (i) the intent of the legislature to participate in, and the benefits of, an interstate agreement to establish 413 414 national uniform consumer protections for the Products subject to this 415Act; and (ii) the presumption that a Uniform Standard adopted by the 416 Commission provides reasonable protections to consumers of the 417relevant Product. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Compacting State may, at the time of its enactment of this Compact, prospectively opt out 418419 of all Uniform Standards involving long-term care insurance products 420 by expressly providing for such opt out in the enacted Compact, and such an opt out shall not be treated as a material variance in the offer 421422or acceptance of any State to participate in this Compact. Such an opt 423 out shall be effective at the time of enactment of this Compact by the 424Compacting State and shall apply to all existing Uniform Standards involving long-term care insurance products and those subsequently 425426 promulgated. 427

5. Effect of Opt Out. If a Compacting State elects to opt out of a Uniform Standard, the Uniform Standard shall remain applicable in the Compacting State electing to opt out until such time the opt out legislation is enacted into law or the regulation opting out becomes effective. Once the opt out of a Uniform Standard by a Compacting State becomes effective as provided under the laws of that State, the Uniform Standard shall have no further force and effect in that State

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unless and until the legislation or regulation implementing the opt out is repealed or otherwise becomes ineffective under the laws of the State. If a Compacting State opts out of a Uniform Standard after the Uniform Standard has been made effective in that State, the opt out shall have the same prospective effect as provided under Article XIV for withdrawals.

440 6. Stay of Uniform Standard. If a Compacting State has formally initiated the process of opting out of a Uniform Standard by regulation, 441 442 and while the regulatory opt out is pending, the Compacting State may petition the Commission, at least fifteen (15) days before the effective 443 444 date of the Uniform Standard, to stay the effectiveness of the Uniform Standard in that State. The Commission may grant a stay if it 445 determines the regulatory opt out is being pursued in a reasonable 446 manner and there is a likelihood of success. If a stay is granted or 447 extended by the Commission, the stay or extension thereof may 448 449 postpone the effective date by up to ninety (90) days, unless affirmatively extended by the Commission; provided, a stay may not be 450 451 permitted to remain in effect for more than one (1) year unless the 452Compacting State can show extraordinary circumstances which 453 warrant a continuance of the stay, including, but not limited to, the 454 existence of a legal challenge which prevents the Compacting State from opting out. A stay may be terminated by the Commission upon 455 456 notice that the rulemaking process has been terminated.

7. Not later than thirty (30) days after a Rule or Operating Procedure is promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the Rule or Operating Procedure; provided, that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the Rule or Operating Procedure from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the Commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the Rule or Operating Procedure to be unlawful if the Rule or Operating Procedure represents a reasonable exercise of the Commission's authority.

ARTICLE VIII. COMMISSION RECORDS AND ENFORCEMENT

1. The Commission shall promulgate Rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records

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- involving the privacy of individuals and insurers' trade secrets. The
 Commission may promulgate additional Rules under which it may make
 available to federal and state agencies, including law enforcement
 agencies, records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure,
 and may enter into agreements with such agencies to receive or
 exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and
 confidentiality provisions.
- 478 2. Except as to privileged records, data and information, the laws 479 of any Compacting State pertaining to confidentiality or nondisclosure shall not relieve any Compacting State Commissioner of the duty to 480 disclose any relevant records, data or information to the Commission; 481 provided, that disclosure to the Commission shall not be deemed to 482waive or otherwise affect any confidentiality requirement; and further 483484 provided, that, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the Commission shall not be subject to the Compacting State's laws 485 pertaining to confidentiality and nondisclosure with respect to records, 486 data and information in its possession. Confidential information of the 487 488 Commission shall remain confidential after such information is 489 provided to any Commissioner.
- 490 3. The Commission shall monitor Compacting States for 491 compliance with duly adopted Bylaws, Rules, including Uniform 492 Standards, and Operating Procedures. The Commission shall notify any 493 non-complying Compacting State in writing of its noncompliance with 494 Commission Bylaws, Rules or Operating Procedures. If a non-495 complying Compacting State fails to remedy its noncompliance within the time specified in the notice of noncompliance, the Compacting State 496 497 shall be deemed to be in default as set forth in Article XIV.
 - 4. The Commissioner of any State in which an Insurer is authorized to do business, or is conducting the business of insurance, shall continue to exercise his or her authority to oversee the market regulation of the activities of the Insurer in accordance with the provisions of the State's law. The Commissioner's enforcement of compliance with the Compact is governed by the following provisions:
- a. With respect to the Commissioner's market regulation of a 505 Product or Advertisement that is approved or certified to the 506 Commission, the content of the Product or Advertisement shall not 507 constitute a violation of the provisions, standards or requirements of

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the Compact except upon a final order of the Commission, issued at the request of a Commissioner after prior notice to the Insurer and an opportunity for hearing before the Commission.

511 b. Before a Commissioner may bring an action for violation of any provision, standard or requirement of the Compact relating to the 512 content of an Advertisement not approved or certified to the 513 Commission, the Commission, or an authorized Commission officer or 514employee, must authorize the action. However, authorization pursuant 515 516 to this paragraph does not require notice to the Insurer, opportunity 517 for hearing or disclosure of requests for authorization or records of the Commission's action on such requests. 518

ARTICLE IX. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a Member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this Compact and which may arise between two or more Compacting States, or between Compacting States and Non-compacting States, and the Commission shall promulgate an Operating Procedure providing for resolution of such disputes.

ARTICLE X. PRODUCT FILING AND APPROVAL

- 1. Insurers and Third-Party Filers seeking to have a Product approved by the Commission shall file the Product with, and pay applicable filing fees to, the Commission. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict or otherwise prevent an insurer from filing its Product with the insurance department in any State wherein the insurer is licensed to conduct the business of insurance, and such filing shall be subject to the laws of the States where filed.
- 534 2. The Commission shall establish appropriate filing and review 535 processes and procedures pursuant to Commission Rules and Operating Procedures. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the 536 537 Commission shall promulgate Rules to establish conditions and procedures under which the Commission will provide public access to 538 Product filing information. In establishing such Rules, the Commission 539 shall consider the interests of the public in having access to such 540 541 information, as well as protection of personal medical and financial information and trade secrets, that may be contained in a Product 542 filing or supporting information. 543
 - 3. Any Product approved by the Commission may be sold or

- 545 otherwise issued in those Compacting States for which the Insurer is
- 546 legally authorized to do business.
- 547 ARTICLE XI. REVIEW OF COMMISSION DECISIONS REGARDING
- 548 FILINGS

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- 549 1. Not later than thirty (30) days after the Commission has given notice of a disapproved Product or Advertisement filed with the 550 Commission, the Insurer or Third Party Filer whose filing was 551disapproved may appeal the determination to a review panel appointed 552553 by the Commission. The Commission shall promulgate Rules to establish procedures for appointing such review panels and provide for 554 notice and hearing. An allegation that the Commission, in disapproving 555 a Product or Advertisement filed with the Commission, acted 556arbitrarily, capriciously, or in a manner that is an abuse of discretion 557or otherwise not in accordance with the law, is subject to judicial 558 review in accordance with Article III, Section 4. 559
 - 2. The Commission shall have authority to monitor, review and reconsider Products and Advertisement subsequent to their filing or approval upon a finding that the product does not meet the relevant Uniform Standard. Where appropriate, the Commission may withdraw or modify its approval after proper notice and hearing, subject to the appeal process in Section 1 above.

ARTICLE XII. FINANCE

- 1. The Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment and organization. To fund the cost of its initial operations, the Commission may accept contributions and other forms of funding from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, Compacting States and other sources. Contributions and other forms of funding from other sources shall be of such a nature that the independence of the Commission concerning the performance of its duties shall not be compromised.
- 2. The Commission shall collect a filing fee from each Insurer and Third Party Filer filing a product with the Commission to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff in a total amount sufficient to cover the Commission's annual budget.
- 3. The Commission's budget for a fiscal year shall not be approved until it has been subject to notice and comment as set forth in Article VII of this Compact.

- 582 4. The Commission shall be exempt from all taxation in and by 583 the Compacting States.
- 584 5. The Commission shall not pledge the credit of any Compacting State, except by and with the appropriate legal authority of that Compacting State.
- 587 6. The Commission shall keep complete and accurate accounts of its internal receipts, including grants and donations, and 588 disbursements of all funds under its control. The internal financial 589 590 accounts of the Commission shall be subject to the accounting 591 procedures established under its Bylaws. The financial accounts and reports including the system of internal controls and procedures of the 592 Commission shall be audited annually by an independent certified 593 594 public accountant. Upon the determination of the Commission, but no less frequently than every three (3) years, the review of the 595 independent auditor shall include a management and performance 596 597 audit of the Commission. The Commission shall make an Annual Report to the Governor and legislature of the Compacting States, which shall 598 599 include a report of the independent audit. The Commission's internal accounts shall not be confidential and such materials may be shared 600 601 with the Commissioner of any Compacting State upon request provided, 602 however, that any work papers related to any internal or independent 603 audit and any information regarding the privacy of individuals and 604 insurers' proprietary information, including trade secrets, shall remain 605 confidential.
- 7. No Compacting State shall have any claim to or ownership of any property held by or vested in the Commission or to any Commission funds held pursuant to the provisions of this Compact.

ARTICLE XIII. COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND

610 AMENDMENT

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- 1. Any State is eligible to become a Compacting State.
- 2. The Compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the Compact into law by two Compacting States; provided, the Commission shall become effective for purposes of adopting Uniform Standards for, reviewing, and giving approval or disapproval of, Products filed with the Commission that satisfy applicable Uniform Standards only after twenty-six (26) States are Compacting States or, alternatively, by States representing greater

- 619 than forty percent (40%) of the premium volume for life insurance,
- 620 annuity, disability income and long-term care insurance products,
- 621 based on records of the NAIC for the prior year. Thereafter, it shall
- 622 become effective and binding as to any other Compacting State upon
- 623 enactment of the Compact into law by that State.
- 3. Amendments to the Compact may be proposed by the
- 625 Commission for enactment by the Compacting States. No amendment
- 626 shall become effective and binding upon the Commission and the
- 627 Compacting States unless and until all Compacting States enact the
- 628 amendment into law.

629 ARTICLE XIV. WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT AND TERMINATION

- 630 1. Withdrawal
- a. Once effective, the Compact shall continue in force and remain
- 632 binding upon each and every Compacting State; provided, that a
- 633 Compacting State may withdraw from the Compact ("Withdrawing
- 634 State") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which
- 635 enacted the Compact into law.
- b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the
- 637 repealing statute. However, the withdrawal shall not apply to any
- 638 product filings approved or self-certified, or any Advertisement of such
- 639 products, on the date the repealing statute becomes effective, except by
- 640 mutual agreement of the Commission and the Withdrawing State unless
- 641 the approval is rescinded by the Withdrawing State as provided in
- 642 Paragraph e of this section.
- 643 c. The Commissioner of the Withdrawing State shall immediately
- 644 notify the Management Committee in writing upon the introduction of
- 645 legislation repealing this Compact in the Withdrawing State.
- d. The Commission shall notify the other Compacting States of
- 647 the introduction of such legislation within ten (10) days after its receipt
- 648 of notice thereof.
- e. The Withdrawing State is responsible for all obligations,
- 650 duties and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal,
- 651 including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the
- 652 effective date of withdrawal, except to the extent those obligations may
- 653 have been released or relinquished by mutual agreement of the
- 654 Commission and the Withdrawing State. The Commission's approval of
- 655 Products and Advertisement prior to the effective date of withdrawal

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656 shall continue to be effective and be given full force and effect in the 657 Withdrawing State, unless formally rescinded by the Withdrawing State 658 in the same manner as provided by the laws of the Withdrawing State 659 for the prospective disapproval of products or advertisement 660 previously approved under state law.

661 f. Reinstatement following withdrawal of any Compacting State 662 shall occur upon the effective date of the Withdrawing State reenacting 663 the Compact.

2. Default

a. If the Commission determines that any Compacting State has at any time defaulted ("Defaulting State") in the performance of any of 666 its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact, the Bylaws or duly promulgated Rules or Operating Procedures, then, after notice and hearing as set forth in the Bylaws, all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact on the Defaulting State shall be suspended from the effective date of default as fixed by the Commission. The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a 672 673 Compacting State to perform its obligations or responsibilities, and any 674 other grounds designated in Commission Rules. The Commission shall immediately notify the Defaulting State in writing of the Defaulting 676 State's suspension pending a cure of the default. The Commission shall 677 stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the 678 Defaulting State must cure its default. If the Defaulting State fails to 679 cure the default within the time period specified by the Commission, the Defaulting State shall be terminated from the Compact and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination.

b. Product approvals by the Commission or product selfcertifications, or any Advertisement in connection with such product, that are in force on the effective date of termination shall remain in force in the Defaulting State in the same manner as if the Defaulting State had withdrawn voluntarily pursuant to Section 1 of this article.

c. Reinstatement following termination of any Compacting State requires a reenactment of the Compact.

3. Dissolution of Compact

691 a. The Compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the Compacting State which reduces 692

- 693 membership in the Compact to one Compacting State.
- 694 b. Upon the dissolution of this Compact, the Compact becomes
- 695 null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business
- and affairs of the Commission shall be wound up and any surplus funds
- 697 shall be distributed in accordance with the Bylaws.

698 ARTICLE XV. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

- 1. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable; and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the
- 701 remaining provisions of the Compact shall be enforceable.
- 702 2. The provisions of this Compact shall be liberally construed to
- 703 effectuate its purposes.
- 704 ARTICLE XVI. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
- 705 1. Other Laws
- a. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of
- 707 a Compacting State, except as provided in Paragraph b of this section.
- b. For any Product approved or certified to the Commission, the
- 709 Rules, Uniform Standards and any other requirements of the
- 710 Commission shall constitute the exclusive provisions applicable to the
- 711 content, approval and certification of such Products. For
- 712 Advertisement that is subject to the Commission's authority, any Rule,
- 713 Uniform Standard or other requirement of the Commission which
- 714 governs the content of the Advertisement shall constitute the exclusive
- 715 provision that a Commissioner may apply to the content of the
- 716 Advertisement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no action taken by the
- 717 Commission shall abrogate or restrict: (i) the access of any person to
- 718 state courts; (ii) remedies available under state law related to breach
- 719 of contract, tort, or other laws not specifically directed to the content
- 720 of the Product; (iii) state law relating to the construction of insurance
- 721 contracts; or (iv) the authority of the attorney general of the state,
- 722 including but not limited to maintaining any actions or proceedings, as
- 723 authorized by law.
- 724 c. All insurance products filed with individual States shall be
- 725 subject to the laws of those States.
- 726 2. Binding Effect of this Compact
- a. All lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules and
- 728 Operating Procedures promulgated by the Commission, are binding
- 729 upon the Compacting States.

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- 730 b. All agreements between the Commission and the Compacting 731 States are binding in accordance with their terms.
- 732c. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over the meaning or 733 interpretation of Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the Compacting States, the Commission may issue advisory opinions 734 735 regarding the meaning or interpretation in dispute.
- 736 d. In the event any provision of this Compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any Compacting 738 State, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by that provision upon the Commission shall be ineffective as to that Compacting State, and those obligations, duties, powers or 740jurisdiction shall remain in the Compacting State and shall be 742exercised by the agency thereof to which those obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this Compact becomes effective.
- 374.715. 1. Applications for examination and licensure as a bail bond agent or general bail bond agent shall be in writing and on forms prescribed and furnished by the department, and shall contain such information as the department requires. Each application shall be accompanied by proof satisfactory to the department that the applicant is a citizen of the United States, is at least twenty-one years of age, has a high school diploma or general education development certificate (GED), is of good moral character, and meets the 7 qualifications for surety on bail bonds as provided by supreme court rule. Each application shall be accompanied by the examination and application fee set by the department. Individuals currently employed as bail bond agents and general 10 bail bond agents shall not be required to meet the education requirements needed 11 for licensure pursuant to this section. 12
- 13 2. (1) In addition, each applicant for licensure as a general bail bond 14 agent shall furnish proof satisfactory to the department that [the applicant or, if the applicant is a corporation, that each officer thereof has completed at least 15 two years as a bail bond agent, and that the applicant possesses liquid assets of 16 at least ten thousand dollars, along with a duly executed assignment of ten 17 thousand dollars to the state of Missouri. The assignment shall become effective 18 upon the applicant's violating any provision of sections 374.695 to 374.789. The 19 20 assignment required by this section shall be in the form and executed in the manner prescribed by the department. The director may require by regulation 21

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- conditions by which additional assignments of assets of the general bail bond 2223 agent may occur when the circumstances of the business of the general bail bond agent warrants additional funds. However, such additional funds shall not 2425exceed twenty-five thousand dollars]:
- 26 (a) For a general bail bond agent licensed prior to August 28, 272009, the applicant or, if the applicant is a corporation, each officer of the corporation has completed at least two years as a bail bond agent 2829and the applicant possesses liquid assets of at least ten thousand 30 dollars, along with an executed assignment of ten thousand dollars to the state of Missouri; 31
- 32 (b) For a general bail bond agent licensed on or after August 28, 33 2009, the applicant or, if the applicant is a corporation, each officer of the corporation has completed at least four years as a bail bond agent 35 and the applicant possesses liquid assets of fifty thousand dollars, 36 along with an executed assignment of such fifty thousand dollars to the state of Missouri.
- 38 (2) In addition to the assignment requirements in paragraphs (a) 39 and (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the general bail bond agent shall execute an assignment to the state of Missouri in the amount of 40 five thousand dollars for each additional bail bond agent newly 41 licensed under the authority of the general bail bond agent on or after 42August 28, 2009; except that, the general bail bond agent shall not be 43required to assign five thousand dollars for any agent licensed under 44the authority of the same general bail bond agent prior to August 28, 45 2009. 46
- (3) The assignments required by this section shall become effective upon the applicant violating any provision of sections 374.695 48 to 374.789, and shall be in the form and executed in the manner prescribed by the department. The director may require by rule 50 conditions by which additional assignments of assets of the general bail bond agent may occur when the circumstances of the business of the 5253 general bail bond agent warrants additional funds; except that, such additional funds shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

374.740. Any person applying to be licensed as a nonresident general bail bond agent who has been licensed in another state shall devote fifty percent of his or her working time in the state of Missouri and shall file proof with the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional

registration as to his or her compliance, and accompany his or her application with the fees set by the director by [regulation] rule and, if applying for a nonresident general bail bond agent's license, with [a duly] an executed assignment of [twenty-five] fifty thousand dollars to the state of Missouri, [which assignment] along with an additional assignment of five thousand dollars 10 for each bail bond agent licensed under the authority of the general 11 agent. Such assignments shall become effective upon the applicant's violating any provision of sections 374.695 to 374.789. Failure to comply with this section 12will result in revocation of the nonresidence license. The assignment required by 13 this section shall be in the form and executed in the manner prescribed by the 14 15 department. All licenses issued pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same renewal requirements set for other licenses issued pursuant to sections 16 374.695 to 374.789. 17

374.755. 1. The department may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of any license required by sections 374.695 to 374.775 or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her license for any one or any 4 combination of the following causes: 5

- 6 (1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of the profession licensed under sections 374.695 to 374.775;
- 9 (2) Final adjudication or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere [within the past fifteen years] in a criminal prosecution under any state or federal law for a 10 felony or a crime involving moral turpitude [whether or not a sentence is 11 12 imposed, prior to issuance of license date]. A suspended imposition of sentence is not required to be disclosed for licensing or renewal 13 purposes and shall not serve as a basis for denial of licensure; 14
- (3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any 15 16 license or in obtaining permission to take any examination required pursuant to sections 374.695 to 374.775; 17
- 18 (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any compensation as a member of the profession licensed by sections 374.695 to 374.775 by means of fraud, 19 20 deception or misrepresentation;
- 21 (5) Misappropriation of the premium, collateral, or other things of value 22given to a bail bond agent or a general bail bond agent for the taking of bail, 23 incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, or misrepresentation in the

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- 24performance of the functions or duties of the profession licensed or regulated by 25 sections 374.695 to 374.775;
- 26 (6) Violation of any provision of or any obligation imposed by the laws of 27this state, department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration rules and regulations, or aiding or abetting other persons to violate 28 29 such laws, orders, rules or regulations, or subpoenas;
- 30 (7) Transferring a license or permitting another person to use a license 31 of the licensee;
- 32 (8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice the profession regulated by sections 374.695 to 374.789 granted by 33 another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which 34 revocation or suspension is authorized in this state; 35
- 36 (9) Being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent 37 jurisdiction;
- 38 (10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice the profession licensed or regulated by sections 374.695 to 374.789 who is not 39 40 currently licensed and eligible to practice pursuant to sections 374.695 to 374.789;
- (11) Acting in the capacity of an attorney at a trial or hearing of a person 41 for whom the attorney is acting as surety; 42
 - (12) Failing to provide a copy of the bail contract, renumbered written receipt for acceptance of money, or other collateral for the taking of bail to the principal, if requested by any person who is a party to the bail contract, or any person providing funds or collateral for bail on the principal's behalf.
- 47 2. After the filing of such complaint, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a finding by the 48 administrative hearing commission that one or more of the causes stated in 49 subsection 1 of this section have been met, the director may suspend or revoke 50 51 the license or enter into an agreement for a monetary or other penalty pursuant 52to section 374.280.
- 53 3. In lieu of filing a complaint at the administrative hearing commission, the director and the bail bond agent or general bail bond agent may enter into an agreement for a monetary or other penalty pursuant to section 374.280.
- 56 4. In addition to any other remedies available, the director may issue a cease and desist order or may seek an injunction in a court of competent 57jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of section 374.046 whenever it appears 58that any person is acting as a bail bond agent or general bail bond agent without

60 a license or violating any other provisions of sections 374.695 to 374.789.

375.020. 1. Beginning January 1, 2008, each insurance producer, unless exempt pursuant to section 375.016, licensed to sell insurance in this state shall successfully complete courses of study as required by this section. Any person licensed to act as an insurance producer shall, during each two years, attend courses or programs of instruction or attend seminars equivalent to a minimum of sixteen hours of instruction. Of the sixteen hours' training required in this subsection, the hours need not be divided equally among the lines of authority in 7 which the producer has qualified. The courses or programs attended by the producer during each two-year period shall include instruction on Missouri law, 10 products offered in any line of authority in which the producer is qualified, producers' duties and obligations to the department, and business ethics, 11 including sales suitability. Course credit shall be given to members of the 12

- 2. Subject to approval by the director, the courses or programs of instruction which shall be deemed to meet the director's standards for continuing educational requirements shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- 17 (1) American College Courses (CLU, ChFC);
- 18 (2) Life Underwriters Training Council (LUTC);

general assembly as determined by the department.

- 19 (3) Certified Insurance Counselor (CIC);
- 20 (4) Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriter (CPCU);
- 21 (5) Insurance Institute of America (IIA);
- 22 (6) Any other professional financial designation approved by the director 23 by rule;
- 24 (7) An insurance-related course taught by an accredited college or 25 university or qualified instructor who has taught a course of insurance law at 26 such institution;
- 28 by any authorized insurer, recognized producer association or insurance trade 29 association, or any other entity engaged in the business of providing 30 education courses to producers. A local producer group may also be 31 approved if the instructor receives no compensation for services.
- 32 3. A person teaching any approved course of instruction or lecturing at any approved seminar shall qualify for the same number of classroom hours as would be granted to a person taking and successfully completing such course, seminar or program.

- 4. Excess hours accumulated during any two-year period may be carried forward to the two-year period immediately following the two-year period in which the course, program or seminar was held.
- 5. For good cause shown, the director may grant an extension of time during which the educational requirements imposed by this section may be completed, but such extension of time shall not exceed the period of one calendar year. The director may grant an individual waiver of the mandatory continuing education requirement upon a showing by the licensee that it is not feasible for the licensee to satisfy the requirements prior to the renewal date. Waivers may be granted for reasons including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Serious physical injury or illness;
 - (2) Active duty in the armed services for an extended period of time;
- 48 (3) Residence outside the United States; or
- 49 (4) The licensee is at least seventy years of age.
- 6. Every person subject to the provisions of this section shall furnish in a form satisfactory to the director, written certification as to the courses, programs or seminars of instruction taken and successfully completed by such person. Every provider of continuing education courses authorized in this state shall, within thirty working days of a licensed producer completing its approved course, provide certification to the director of the completion in a format prescribed by the director.
 - 7. The provisions of this section shall not apply to those natural persons holding licenses for any kind or kinds of insurance for which an examination is not required by the law of this state, nor shall they apply to any limited lines insurance producer license or restricted license as the director may exempt.
 - 8. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a life insurance producer who is limited by the terms of a written agreement with the insurer to transact only specific life insurance policies having an initial face amount of five thousand dollars or less, or annuities having an initial face amount of ten thousand dollars or less, that are designated by the purchaser for the payment of funeral or burial expenses. The director may require the insurer entering into the written agreements with the insurance producers pursuant to this subsection to certify as to the representations of the insurance producers.
 - 9. Rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer this section shall be promulgated by the director, including, but not limited to, rules and regulations regarding the following:

- (1) Course content and hour credits: the insurance advisory board established by section 375.019 shall be utilized by the director to assist him in determining acceptable content of courses, programs and seminars to include classroom equivalency;
- 76 (2) Filing fees for course approval: every applicant seeking approval by 77 the director of a continuing education course under this section shall pay to the director a filing fee of fifty dollars per course. Fees shall be waived for state and 78 local insurance producer groups. Such fee shall accompany any application form 79 80 required by the director. Courses shall be approved for a period of no more than one year. Applicants holding courses intended to be offered for a longer period 81 82 must reapply for approval. Courses approved by the director prior to August 28, 1993, for which continuous certification is sought should be resubmitted for 83 approval sixty days before the anniversary date of the previous approval. 84
- 10. All funds received pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be transmitted by the director to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the insurance dedicated fund. All expenditures necessitated by this section shall be paid from funds appropriated from the insurance dedicated fund by the legislature.

375.1025. As used in sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, the following terms 2 shall mean:

- 3 (1) ["Audited financial report" means and includes those items specified 4 in section 375.1032;
- 5 (2)] "Accountant" [and] or "independent certified public accountant", an 6 independent certified public accountant or accounting firm in good standing with 7 the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and in all states in which 8 they are licensed to practice. For Canadian and British companies, it means a 9 Canadian-chartered or British-chartered accountant;
- 10 (2) "Affiliate" or "affiliated", a person that directly, or indirectly
 11 through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is
 12 under common control with, the person specified;
- 13 (3) "AICPA", the American Institute of Certified Public 14 Accountants;
- 15 (4) "Audit committee", a committee (or equivalent body) 16 established by the board of directors of an entity for the purpose of 17 overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of an 18 insurer or group of insurers, and audits of financial statements of the

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- insurer or group of insurers. The audit committee of any entity that
- 20 controls a group of insurers may be deemed to be the audit committee
- for one or more of such controlled insurers solely for the purposes of
- sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 at the election of the controlling 22
- person. Such election shall be exercised under subsection 5 of section 23
- 375.1053. If an audit committee is not designated by the insurer, the 24
- insurer's entire board of directors shall constitute the audit committee; 25
- (5) "Audited financial report", includes those items specified in 26 27 section 375.1032;
- 28 (6) "Department", the department of insurance, financial 29 institutions and professional registration;
- 30 [(3)] (7) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial 31 institutions and professional registration;
- 32 (8) "Group of insurers", those licensed insurers included in the 33 reporting requirements of sections 382.010 to 382.300, RSMo, or a set of insurers as identified by management, for the purpose of assessing the 34 35 effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting;
- 36 (9) "Indemnification", an agreement of indemnity or a release from liability where the intent or effect is to shift or limit in any 3738 manner the potential liability of the person or firm for failure to 39 adhere to applicable auditing or professional standards, whether or not resulting in part from knowing of other misrepresentations made by 40 the insurer or its representatives; 41
- 42 (10) "Independent board member", the same meaning as described in subsection 3 of section 375.1053; 43
- [(4)] (11) "Insurer", an insurer certified to do business in this state 44 pursuant to section 375.161 or 375.831, and to companies authorized to transact 45 business in this state pursuant to chapters 354, 376, 377, 378, 379 and 381, 46 RSMo; 47
- (12) "Internal control over financial reporting", a process effected by an entity's board of directors, management and other personnel 50 designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial statements, i.e., those items specified in subsections 2 to 7 of section 375.1032 and includes those policies and procedures that:
- 53 (a) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable 54detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions 55 of assets:

- (b) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements, i.e., those items specified in subsections 2 to 7 of section 375.1032, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors; and
- (c) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements, i.e., those items specified in subsections 2 to 7 of section 375.1032;
- 65 (13) "NAIC", the National Association of Insurance 66 Commissioners;
- 67 (14) "SEC", the United States Securities and Exchange 68 Commission;
- 69 (15) "Section 404", Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 70 as amended, and the SEC's rules and regulations promulgated 71 thereunder;
- (16) "Section 404 report", management's report on internal control over financial reporting, as defined by the SEC and the related attestation report of the independent certified public accountant as described in subsection 1 of section 375.1030;
- 76 (17) "SOX compliant entity", an entity that either is required to 77 be or voluntarily is compliant with all of the following provisions of the 78 Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended:
- 79 (a) The preapproval requirements of Section 201 (Section 10A(i) 80 of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934);
- (b) The audit committee independence requirements of Section 301 (Section 10A(m)(3) of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934); and
- (c) The internal control over financial reporting requirements ofSection 404.

375.1028. 1. Sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 shall apply to all insurers as defined by section 375.1025. Insurers having direct premiums written in this state of less than one million dollars in any calendar year and less than one thousand policyholders or certificate holders of direct written policies nationwide at the end of the calendar year shall be exempt from sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, unless the director makes a specific finding that compliance is necessary for the director to carry out

- 8 statutory responsibilities; except that, insurers having assumed 9 premiums under contracts or treaties of reinsurance of one million 10 dollars or more shall not be so exempt.
- 2. Foreign or alien insurers filing audited financial reports in another state, pursuant to such other state's requirement for **filing of** audited financial reports which [are] **have been** found by the director to be substantially similar to the requirements herein, are exempt from sections [375.1025 to 375.1062] **375.1030** to **375.1050** if:
- 16 (1) A copy of the audited financial report [and the evaluation of 17 accounting procedures and systems of internal control report which], communication of internal control-related matters noted in an audit, and the accountant's letter of qualifications that are filed with such other 19 20 state are filed with the director in accordance with the filing dates specified in sections 375.1030, 375.1047, and [375.1052] 375.1040, respectively. Canadian 2122insurers may submit accountant's reports as filed with the [Canadian Dominion Department of Insurance; Office of the Superintendent of Financial 24Institutions, Canada; and
- 25 (2) A copy of any notification of adverse financial condition report filed 26 with such other state is filed with the director within the time specified in section 27 375.1045.
- 3. Foreign or alien insurers required to file management's report of internal control over financial reporting in another state are exempt from filing such report in this state, provided such other state has substantially similar reporting requirements and such report is filed with such other state's chief insurance regulatory official within the time specified.
- 4. Sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 shall not prohibit, preclude or in any way limit the director from ordering [and], conducting [and], or performing examinations of insurers under any other applicable law.
 - 375.1030. 1. All insurers shall have an annual audit [performed] by an independent certified public accountant and shall file an audited financial report with the director on or before June first [with respect to the calendar] for the year ended December thirty-first immediately preceding. The director may require an insurer to file an audited financial report earlier than June first with ninety days' advance notice to the insurer.
- 7 2. Extensions of the June first filing date may be granted by the director

- 8 for thirty-day periods upon a showing by the insurer and its independent certified
- 9 public accountant of the reasons for requesting such extension and determination
- 10 by the director of good cause for an extension. The request for extension must be
- 11 submitted in writing not less than [twenty] ten days prior to the due date in
- 12 sufficient detail to permit the director to make an informed decision with respect
- 13 to the requested extension.
- 3. If an extension is granted in accordance with the provisions
- 15 of subsection 2 of this section, a similar extension of thirty days is
- 16 granted to the filing of management's report of internal control over
- 17 financial reporting.
- 4. Every insurer required to file an annual audited financial
- 19 report under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 shall designate a group of
- 20 individuals as constituting its audit committee, as defined in section
- 21 375.1025. The audit committee of an entity that controls an insurer may
- 22 be deemed to be the insurer's audit committee for purposes of sections
- 23 375.1025 to 375.1062 at the election of the controlling person.
 - 375.1032. 1. The annual audited financial report shall report the
 - 2 financial condition of the insurer as of the end of the most recent calendar year
 - 3 and the results of its operation, cash flows and changes in capital and surplus for
- 4 the previous year ended in conformity with accounting practices prescribed, or
- 5 otherwise permitted, by law or rule of the department of insurance of the state
- 6 of domicile of the insurer.
 - 2. The annual audited financial report shall include the following:
- 8 (1) Report of independent certified public accountant;
- 9 (2) Balance sheet reporting admitted assets, liabilities, capital and
- 10 surplus;

- 11 (3) Statement of [gain or loss from] operations;
- 12 (4) Statement of cash [flows] flow;
- 13 (5) Statement of changes in capital and surplus;
- 14 (6) Notes to financial statements. These notes shall be those required by
- 15 the appropriate National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Annual
- 16 Statement Instructions [and any other notes required by generally accepted
- 17 accounting principles] the NAIC's Accounting Practices and Procedures
- 18 Manual as adopted by the director and shall include[:
- 19 (a)] a reconciliation of differences, if any, between the audited statutory
- 20 financial statements and the annual statement filed pursuant to section 375.041

- 21 and section 354.105, 354.435, RSMo, 376.350, RSMo, 377.100, 377.380, RSMo,
- 22 378.350, RSMo, 379.105, RSMo, 380.051 or 380.482, RSMo, with a written
- 23 description of the nature of these differences[;
- 24 (b) A summary of ownership and relationships of the insurer and all
- 25 affiliated companies; and
- 26 (c) A narrative explanation of all significant intercompany transactions
- 27 and balances].
- 28 3. The financial statements included in the audited financial report shall
- 29 be prepared in a form and using language and groupings substantially the same
- 30 as the relevant sections of the annual statement of the insurer filed with the
- 31 director[:
- 32 (1)], and the financial statement shall be comparative, presenting the
- 33 amounts as of December thirty-first of the current year and the amounts as of the
- 34 immediately preceding December thirty-first. However, in the first year in which
- 35 an insurer is required to file an audited financial report, the comparative data
- 36 may be omitted[;
- 37 (2) Amounts may be rounded to the nearest thousand dollars;
- 38 (3) Insignificant amounts may be combined].
 - 375.1035. 1. Each insurer required by sections 375.1025 to [375.1057]
 - 2 375.1062 to file an annual audited financial report shall, within sixty days after
 - B becoming subject to such requirement, register with the director in writing the
 - 4 name and address of its independent certified public accountant or accounting
 - 5 firm [(generally referred to in sections 375.1025 to 375.1057 as the "accountant")]
 - 6 retained to conduct the annual audit set forth in sections 375.1025 to [375.1057]
 - 7 375.1062. Any insurer not retaining an independent certified public accountant
 - 8 on the effective date of sections 375.1025 to [375.1057] 375.1062 shall register
 - 9 the name and address of its retained independent certified public accountant
- 10 not less than six months before the date when the first audited financial report
- 11 is to be filed.
- 12 2. The insurer shall obtain a letter from such accountant, and file a copy
- 13 with the director stating that the accountant is aware of the provisions of the
- 14 insurance laws and the rules and regulations of the department of insurance of
- 15 the state of domicile that relate to accounting and financial matters and affirming
- 16 that [he] the accountant will express his or her opinion on the financial
- 17 statements in [the] terms of their conformity to the statutory accounting practices
- 18 prescribed or otherwise permitted by that department of insurance, specifying

19 such exceptions as he **or she** may believe appropriate.

- 20 3. If an accountant who was the accountant for the immediately preceding filed audited financial report is dismissed or resigns, the insurer shall within five 21 22business days notify the director of this event. The insurer shall also furnish the director with a separate letter within ten business days of the notification stating 2324whether in the twenty-four months preceding such event there were any disagreements with the former accountant on any matter of accounting principles 25or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which 26 27disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of the former accountant, would have caused him or her to make reference to the subject matter of the 2829 disagreement in connection with his or her opinion. Disagreements required to be reported by this section include both disagreements resolved to the former 30 31 accountant's satisfaction, and disagreements not resolved to the former 32accountant's satisfaction. Disagreements contemplated by this section are those that occur at the decision-making level, between personnel of the insurer 33 responsible for the presentation of its financial statements and personnel of the 34 accounting firm responsible for rendering its report. The insurer shall also in 35 writing request such former accountant to furnish a letter addressed to the 36 [director] insurer stating whether the accountant agrees with the statements 37 38 contained in the insurer's letter and, if not, stating the reasons for which he does 39 not agree, and the insurer shall furnish such responsive letter from the former 40 accountant to the director together with its own.
 - 375.1037. 1. The director shall not recognize [or approve] any person or firm as [an] a qualified independent certified public accountant [that] if such person or firm:
- 4 (1) Is not in good standing with the American Institute of Certified Public 5 Accountants and in all states in which the accountant is licensed to practice, or, 6 for a Canadian or British company, that is not a chartered accountant;
- 7 (2) Has either directly or indirectly entered into an 8 indemnification with respect to the audit of the insurer.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided [herein, a] in sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, the director shall recognize an independent certified public accountant [shall be recognized as independent] as qualified as long as he or she conforms to the standards of his or her profession, as contained in the code of professional ethics of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and rules and regulations and code of ethics and rules of professional conduct of

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15 the Missouri state board of accountancy, or similar code.

- 16 3. [No partner or other person responsible for rendering a report may] The lead or coordinating audit partner or person having primary 1718 responsibility for the audit shall not act in that capacity for more than [seven] five consecutive years. [Following any period of service] Such partner 19 20 or person shall be disqualified from acting in that or a similar capacity for the 21same company or its insurance subsidiaries or affiliates for a period of [two] five years. An insurer may make application to the director for relief from the above 22rotation requirement on the basis of unusual circumstances. Such application 2324shall be made at least thirty days before the end of the calendar 25year. The insurer shall file, with its annual statement filing, the approval, if any, for relief from this subsection with the states that it 27is licensed in or doing business in and with the NAIC. If the 28nondomestic state accepts electronic filing with the NAIC, the insurer 29 shall file the approval in an electronic format acceptable to the NAIC. The director may consider the following factors in determining if the 30 relief should be granted: 31
- 32 (1) Number of partners, expertise of the partners or the number of 33 insurance clients in the currently registered firm;
 - (2) Premium volume of the insurer; or
 - (3) Number of jurisdictions in which the insurer transacts business.
- 4. The director shall [not] neither recognize as [capable or competent,]
 a qualified independent certified public accountant, nor [shall the director]
 accept any annual audited financial report, prepared in whole or in part by any
 natural person who:
- 40 (1) Has been convicted of fraud, bribery, a violation of the Racketeer 41 Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 1961 to 1968, or 42 any dishonest conduct or practices under federal law or the laws of any state;
- 43 (2) Has **been found to have** violated the laws of this state with respect 44 to any previous audited financial report submitted pursuant to sections 375.1025 45 to [375.1057 or the similar laws of any other state] **375.1062**; or
- 46 (3) Has demonstrated a pattern or practice of failing to detect or disclose 47 material information in previous reports filed under the provisions of sections 48 375.1025 to [375.1057] 375.1062.
- 5. The director [shall notify the insurer should he determine that the certified public accountant is not independent or is incapable or incompetent]

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may hold a hearing under sections 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo, to 51 52 determine whether an independent certified public accountant is 53 qualified and, considering the evidence presented, may rule that the accountant is not qualified for purposes of expressing his or her opinion on 54the financial statements in the annual audited financial report made pursuant 55to sections 375.1025 to [375.1057. If the insurer contests such determination, the 56 director shall hold a hearing to determine whether the certified public accountant 57 is independent, capable and competent, and, considering the evidence presented, 5859 may rule that the accountant is not independent or is incapable or incompetent 60 for purposes of expressing his opinion on the financial statements in the annual 61 audited financial report] 375.1062 and require the insurer to replace the 62 accountant with another whose relationship with the insurer is [independent] 63 qualified within the meaning of[, or who is capable or competent to perform the requirements of, sections 375.1025 to [375.1057] 375.1062. 64

- 6. A qualified independent certified public accountant may enter into an agreement with an insurer to have disputes relating to an audit resolved by mediation or arbitration. However, in the event of a delinquency proceeding commenced against the insurer under sections 375.570 to 375.750, the mediation or arbitration provisions shall operate at the option of the statutory successor.
- 71 7. The director shall not recognize as a qualified independent 72certified public accountant, nor accept an annual audited financial report, prepared in whole or in part by an accountant who functions in 74the role of management, audits his or her own work, or serves in an advocacy role for the insurer. Without limiting the foregoing, the 75director shall not recognize as a qualified independent certified public 76 accountant, nor accept an annual audited financial report, prepared in 7778 whole or in part by an accountant who provides to an insurer, contemporaneously with the audit, the following nonaudit services: 79
- 80 (1) Bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting 81 records or financial statements of the insurer;
 - (2) Financial information systems design and implementation;
 - (3) Appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions, or contribution-in-kind reports;
 - (4) Actuarially oriented advisory services involving the determination of amounts recorded in the financial statements. The accountant may assist an insurer in understanding the methods,

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- assumptions, and inputs used in the determination of amounts recorded in the financial statement only if it is reasonable to conclude that the services provided will not be subject to audit procedures during an audit of the insurer's financial statements. An accountant's actuary may also issue an actuarial opinion or certification ("opinion") on an insurer's reserves if the following conditions have been met:
- 94 (a) Neither the accountant nor the accountant's actuary has 95 performed any management functions or made any management 96 decisions:
- 97 (b) The insurer has competent personnel (or engages a third 98 party actuary) to estimate the reserves for which management takes 99 responsibility; and
- 100 (c) The accountant's actuary tests the reasonableness of the 101 reserves after the insurer's management has determined the amount of 102 the reserves;
 - (5) Internal audit outsourcing services;
- 104 (6) Management functions or human resources;
- 105 (7) Broker or dealer, investment adviser, or investment banking 106 services;
 - (8) Legal services or expert services unrelated to the audit; or
- 108 (9) Any other services that the director determines, by rule, are 109 impermissible.
- than one hundred million dollars in any calendar year may request an exemption from subsection 7 of this section. The insurer shall file with the director a written statement discussing the reasons why the insurer should be exempt from these provisions. If the director finds, upon review of this statement, that compliance with this requirement would constitute a financial or organizational hardship upon the insurer, an exemption may be granted.
 - 9. A qualified independent certified public accountant who performs the audit may engage in other nonaudit services, including tax services, that are not described in and do not conflict with subsection 7 of this section, only if the activity is approved in advance by the audit committee, in accordance with subsection 10 of this section.
- 124 10. All auditing services and nonaudit services provided to an

- insurer by the qualified independent certified public accountant of the insurer shall be preapproved by the audit committee. The preapproval requirement is waived with respect to nonaudit services if the insurer is a SOX compliant entity or a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of a SOX compliant entity or:
- (1) The aggregate amount of all such nonaudit services provided to the insurer constitutes not more than five percent of the total amount of fees paid by the insurer to its qualified independent certified public accountant during the fiscal year in which the nonaudit services are provided;
 - (2) The services were not recognized by the insurer at the time of the engagement to be nonaudit services; and
 - (3) The services are promptly brought to the attention of the audit committee and approved prior to the completion of the audit by the audit committee or by one or more members of the audit committee who are the members of the board of directors to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the audit committee.
 - 11. The audit committee may delegate to one or more designated members of the audit committee the authority to grant the preapprovals required by subsection 10 of this section. The decisions of any member to whom this authority is delegated shall be presented to the full audit committee at each of its scheduled meetings.
 - 12. The director shall not recognize an independent certified public accountant as qualified for a particular insurer if a member of the board, president, chief executive officer, controller, chief financial officer, chief accounting officer, or any person serving in an equivalent position for that insurer was employed by the independent certified public accountant and participated in the audit of that insurer during the one-year period preceding the date that the most current statutory opinion is due.
 - 13. Subsection 12 of this section shall only apply to partners and senior managers involved in the audit. An insurer may make application to the director for relief from subsection 12 of this section on the basis of unusual circumstances. The insurer shall file, with its annual statement filing, the approval for relief from subsection 12 of this section with the states that it is licensed in or doing business in and the NAIC. If the nondomestic state accepts electronic filing with

the NAIC, the insurer shall file the approval in an electronic format acceptable to the NAIC.

375.1038. An insurer may make written application to the director for approval to file audited consolidated or combined financial statements in lieu of separate annual audited financial statements if the insurer is part of a group of insurance companies that utilizes a pooling or one hundred percent reinsurance agreement that affects the solvency and integrity of the insurer's reserves and the insurer cedes all of its direct and assumed business to the pool. In such cases, a columnar consolidating or combining worksheet shall be filed with the report as follows:

- 10 (1) Amounts shown on the consolidated or combined audited 11 financial report shall be shown on the worksheet;
- 12 (2) Amounts for each insurer subject to this section shall be 13 stated separately;
- 14 (3) Noninsurance operations may be shown on the worksheet on 15 a combined or individual basis;
- 16 (4) Explanations of consolidating and eliminating entries shall 17 be included; and
- 18 (5) A reconciliation shall be included of any differences between 19 the amounts shown in the individual insurer columns of the worksheet 20 and comparable amounts shown on the annual statements of the insurers.

375.1040. The accountant shall furnish the insurer in connection with, 2 and for inclusion in, the filing of the annual audited financial report, a letter 3 stating:

- 4 (1) [That he] Such accountant is independent with respect to the insurer and conforms to the standards of his or her profession as contained in the code of professional ethics and pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the rules of professional conduct of the Missouri board of accountancy, or similar code;
- 9 (2) The background and experience in general, and the experience in 10 audits of insurers, of the staff assigned to audit the financial statements of the 11 insurer and whether each is an independent certified public 12 accountant. Nothing within this requirement shall be construed as 13 prohibiting the accountant from utilizing such staff as he or she deems 14 appropriate where use is consistent with the standards prescribed by

15 generally accepted auditing standards;

- 16 (3) That the accountant understands the annual audited financial report 17 and his opinion thereon will be filed in compliance with sections 375.1025 to 18 375.1062 and that the director will be relying on this information in the 19 monitoring and regulation of the financial position of the insurer;
- 20 (4) That the accountant consents to the requirements of section 375.1050 21 and that the accountant consents and agrees to make available for review by the 22 director, [his] the director's designee or [his] appointed agent, the workpapers, 23 as defined in section 375.1050;
- 24 (5) That the accountant is properly licensed by an appropriate state 25 licensing authority and that [he] the accountant is a member in good standing 26 in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
- 27 (6) [That the accountant has liability insurance coverage of the lesser of 28 one million dollars or ten percent of the insurer's admitted assets; and
- 29 (7)] That the accountant is in compliance with the requirements of section 30 375.1037.

375.1042. Financial statements of the insurer to be filed pursuant to section 375.1030 shall be examined by an independent certified public accountant. The [examination] audit by the independent certified public accountant of the insurer's financial statements shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards [and consideration]. In accordance with AU Section 319 of the Professional Standards of the AICPA, Consideration of Internal Control in a Financial Statement Audit, the independent certified public accountant should obtain understanding of internal control sufficient to plan the audit. To the extent required by AU 319, for those insurers required to file a 10 Management's Report of Internal Control over Financial Reporting 11 12 under section 375.1056, the independent certified public accountant should consider, as such term is defined in Statement on Auditing 13 Standards (SAS) No. 102, Defining Professional Requirements in 14 Statements on Auditing Standards or its replacement, the most recently 15available report in planning and performing the audit of the statutory 16 financial statements. Consideration shall be given to procedures illustrated 17 in the Financial Condition Examiner's Handbook promulgated by the National 18 Association of Insurance Commissioners as the independent certified public 19

accountant deems necessary.

375.1045. 1. The insurer required to furnish the annual audited financial report shall require the independent certified public accountant to report, in writing, within five business days to the board of directors or its audit committee any determination by the independent certified public accountant that the insurer has materially misstated its financial condition as reported to the director as of the balance sheet date currently under [examination] audit or that the insurer does not meet the minimum capital and surplus requirement of the law as of that date. An insurer who has received a report pursuant to this subsection shall forward a copy of the report to the director within five business days of receipt of such report and shall provide the independent certified public accountant 10 making the report with evidence of the report being furnished to the director. If 11 the independent certified public accountant fails to receive such evidence within 12the required five-business-day period, the independent certified public accountant 13 shall furnish to the director a copy of its report within the next five business 1415 days.

- 2. No independent public accountant shall be liable in any manner to any person for any statement made in connection with subsection 1 of this section if such statement is made in good faith in compliance with subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. If the accountant, subsequent to the date of the audited financial report filed [pursuant to this section] under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, becomes aware of facts which might have affected his or her report, [the department notes the obligation of the] such accountant is required to take such action [under] as prescribed in the professional standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

375.1047. 1. In addition to the annual audited financial report, each insurer shall furnish the director with a [report of evaluation performed by the accountant, in connection with his examination, of the system of internal accounting controls of the insurer] written communication as to any unremediated material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting noted during the audit. Such communication shall be prepared by the accountant within sixty days after the filing of the annual audited financial report and shall contain a description of any unremediated material weakness, as the term material weakness is defined by Statement on Auditing Standard 60, Communication of Internal Control Related Matters Noted in an Audit, or its replacement,

as of December thirty-first immediately preceding in the insurer's internal control over financial reporting noted by the accountant during the course of their audit of the financial statements. If no unremediated material weaknesses were noted, the communication shall so state.

2. [A report of the evaluation by the accountant of the system of internal accounting controls of the insurer, including any remedial action taken or proposed, shall be filed annually by the insurer with the director within sixty days after the filing of the annual audited financial report. This report shall follow generally the form for reports on internal control structure related matters noted in an audit described in Volume 1, Section AU 325 of the professional standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, as may be amended, or in the event that such standards no longer be published, a similar standard to be designated by the director by duly promulgated regulation] The insurer is required to provide a description of remedial actions taken or proposed to correct unremediated material weaknesses, if the actions are not described in the accountant's communication.

375.1050. 1. As used in this section, "workpapers" are the records kept
by the independent certified public accountant of the procedures followed, the
tests performed, the information obtained and the conclusions reached pertinent
to [his examination] such accountant's audit of the financial statements of an
insurer. Workpapers may include audit planning documentation, work programs,
analyses, memoranda, letters of confirmation and representation, abstracts of
company documents, [any communications between the accountant and the
insurer,] and schedules or commentaries prepared or obtained by the independent
certified public accountant in the course of [his examination] such accountant's
audit of the financial statements of an insurer and which [relate to his opinion
thereof] support such accountant's opinion.

2. Every insurer required to file an audited financial report pursuant to sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 shall require the accountant to make available for review by the examiners of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration all workpapers prepared in the conduct of [his examination] the accountant's audit and any communications related to the audit between the accountant and the insurer, at the offices of the insurer, at the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration or at any other reasonable place designated by the director. The insurer shall

- 20 require that the accountant retain the audit workpapers and communications
- 21 until the department has filed a report on examination covering the period of the
- 22 audit, but no longer than seven years from the date of the audit report.
- 23 3. In the conduct of any examination or review by the department
- 24 examiners, it shall be agreed that photocopies of pertinent audit workpapers may
- 25 be made and retained by the [director] department. Such reviews by the
- 26 [director or his] department examiners shall be considered investigations and
- 27 all working papers and communications obtained during the course of such
- 28 investigations shall be afforded the same confidentiality as other examination
- 29 workpapers generated by the department.
 - 375.1052. 1. Upon written application of any insurer, the director may
 - 2 grant a temporary exemption from compliance with sections 375.1025 to 375.1062
 - 3 if the director finds, upon review of the application, that compliance with sections
 - 4 375.1025 to 375.1062 would constitute a financial or organizational hardship
 - 5 upon the insurer. An exemption may be granted at any time and from time to
 - 6 time for a specified period or periods. Within ten days from a denial of an
 - 7 insurer's written request for an exemption from sections 375.1025 to 375.1062,
 - 8 such insurer may request in writing a hearing on its application for an
- 9 exemption. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of
- 10 chapter 536, RSMo, pertaining to administrative hearing procedures and shall be
- 11 a public meeting as provided by subdivision (3) of section 610.010, RSMo.
- 12 2. Domestic insurers:
- 13 (1) Retaining a certified public accountant on the effective date
- 14 of this section who qualifies as independent shall comply with sections
- 15 375.1025 to 375.1062 for the year ending December 31, 2009, and each
- 16 year thereafter unless the director permits otherwise;
- 17 (2) Not retaining a certified public accountant on the effective
- 18 date of this regulation who qualifies as independent
- 19 shall meet the following schedule for compliance with sections 375.1025 to
- 20 375.1062 unless the director permits otherwise:
- 21 [(1) As of May 1, 1992, with respect to the calendar year ending on
- 22 December 31, 1991, each domestic insurer shall file with the director:
- 23 (a) Report of independent certified public accountant;
- 24 (b) Audited balance sheet;
- 25 (c) Notes to audited balance sheet;
- 26 (2)] (a) As of December 31, 2009, file with the director an audited

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27 financial report;

- 28 (b) For the year ending December 31, [1992] 2010, and each year thereafter, such insurers shall file with the director all reports and 29 communications required by sections 375.1025 to 375.1062. 30
- 31 3. Foreign insurers shall comply with sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 for 32 the year ending December 31, 1992, and each year thereafter, unless the director permits otherwise. 33
- 4. The requirements of subsection three of section 375.1037 shall 34 be in effect for audits of the year beginning January 1, 2010, and 35 thereafter. 36
- 37 5. The requirements of section 375.1053 are to be in effect 38 January 1, 2010. An insurer or group of insurers that is not required 39 to have independent audit committee members or only a majority but 40 not a supermajority of independent audit committee members, because the total written and assumed premium is below the threshold and 41 42subsequently becomes subject to one of the independence requirements due to changes in premium shall have one year following the year the 43 threshold is exceeded, but not earlier than January 1, 2010, to comply 44 with the independence requirements. Likewise, an insurer that 45 becomes subject to one of the independence requirements as a result of 46 47 a business combination shall have one calendar year following the date of acquisition or combination to comply with the independence 48 49 requirements.
- 6. The requirements of sections 375.1038, 375.1054, and 375.1056 50 are effective beginning with the reporting period ending December 31, 2010, and each year thereafter. An insurer or group of insurers that is not required to file a report because the total written premium is below 53 the threshold and subsequently becomes subject to the reporting 54requirements shall have two years following the year the threshold is 55exceeded to file a report. Likewise, an insurer acquired in a business 56 combination shall have two calendar years following the date of acquisition or combination to comply with the reporting requirements. 58
- 375.1053. 1. This section shall not apply to foreign or alien insurers licensed in this state or an insurer that is a SOX compliant entity or a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of a SOX compliant entity. 4
 - 2. The audit committee shall be directly responsible for the

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6 appointment, compensation, and oversight of the work of any accountant, including resolution of disagreements between management and the accountant regarding financial reporting, for the purpose of preparing or issuing the audited financial report or related work under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062. Each accountant shall report 10 directly to the audit committee. 11

- 3. Each member of the audit committee shall be a member of the board of directors of the insurer or a member of the board of directors of an entity elected under subsection 6 of this section and subdivision (6) of section 375.1025.
- 16 4. In order to be considered independent for purposes of this section, a member of the audit committee shall not, other than in his or 17her capacity as a member of the audit committee, the board of 18 directors, or any other board committee, accept any consulting, 19 advisory, or other compensatory fee from the entity or be an affiliated 20person of the entity or any subsidiary thereof. However, if law requires 21board participation by otherwise nonindependent members, such law 2223shall prevail and such members may participate in the audit committee 24and be designated as independent for audit committee purposes, unless 25 they are an officer or employee of the insurer or one of its affiliates.
- 5. If a member of the audit committee ceases to be independent for reasons outside the member's reasonable control, that person, with 2728notice by the responsible entity to the state, may remain an audit 29committee member of the responsible entity until the earlier of the next annual meeting of the responsible entity or one year from the 30 occurrence of the event that caused the member to be no longer 31 independent.
- 33 6. To exercise the election of the controlling person to designate the audit committee for purposes of sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, the 34 ultimate controlling person shall provide written notice to the chief 35 state insurance regulatory officials of the affected 36 insurers. Notification shall be made timely prior to the issuance of the 37 statutory audit report and include a description of the basis for the 38election. The election can be changed through notice to the director by the insurer, which shall include a description of the basis for the change. The election shall remain in effect for perpetuity, until 4142rescinded.

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- 7. (1) The audit committee shall require the accountant that performs for an insurer any audit required by sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 to timely report to the audit committee in accordance with the requirements of the auditing profession, including:
- 47 (a) All significant accounting policies and material permitted 48 practices;
- (b) All material alternative treatments of financial information within statutory accounting principles that have been discussed with management officials of the insurer, ramifications of the use of the alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the accountant; and
- 54 (c) Other material written communications between the 55 accountant and the management of the insurer, such as any 56 management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
- (2) If an insurer is a member of an insurance holding company system, the reports required by subdivision (1) of this subsection may be provided to the audit committee on an aggregate basis for insurers in the holding company system; provided that any substantial differences among insurers in the system are identified to the audit committee.
- 8. The proportion of independent audit committee members shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
 - (1) If the insurer wrote direct and assumed premiums of zero to three hundred million dollars during the prior calendar year, no minimum requirements are required regarding the number or proportion of audit committee members who shall be independent;
- 69 (2) If the insurer wrote direct and assumed premiums of three 70 hundred million to five hundred million dollars during the prior 71 calendar year, at least a majority of the members of the audit 72 committee shall be independent; and
- (3) If the insurer wrote direct and assumed premiums of five hundred million dollars or more during the prior calendar year, a supermajority of at least seventy-five percent of the members of the audit committee shall be independent.
- 9. An insurer with direct written and assumed premium, kexcluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, less than five hundred million

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dollars may make application to the director for a waiver from the requirements of this section based upon hardship. The insurer shall file, with its annual statement filing, the approval for relief from this section with the states that it is licensed in or doing business in and the NAIC. If the nondomestic state accepts electronic filing with the NAIC, the insurer shall file the approval in an electronic format acceptable to the NAIC.

375.1054. 1. No director or officer of an insurer shall, directly or indirectly:

- (1) Make or cause to be made a materially false or misleading statement to an accountant in connection with any audit, review, or communication required under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062; or
- 6 (2) Omit to state, or cause another person to omit to state, any
 7 material fact necessary in order to make statements made, in light of
 8 the circumstances under which the statements were made, not
 9 misleading to an accountant in connection with any audit, review, or
 10 communication required under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062.
- 2. No officer or director of an insurer, or any other person acting under the direction thereof, shall directly or indirectly take any action to coerce, manipulate, mislead, or fraudulently influence any accountant engaged in the performance of an audit under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 if such person knew or should have known that the action, if successful, could result in rendering the insurer's financial statements materially misleading.
- 3. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section, actions that, "if successful, could result in rendering the insurer's financial statements materially misleading" include, but are not limited to, actions taken at any time with respect to the professional engagement period to coerce, manipulate, mislead, or fraudulently influence an accountant:
- 23 (1) To issue or reissue a report on an insurer's financial 24 statements that is not warranted in the circumstances, due to material 25 violations of statutory accounting principles prescribed by the director, 26 generally accepted auditing standards, or other professional or 27 regulatory standards;
- 28 (2) Not to perform audit, review, or other procedures required 29 by generally accepted auditing standards or other professional 30 standards;

- 31 (3) Not to withdraw an issued report; or
- 32 (4) Not to communicate matters to an insurer's audit committee.
- 4. Any violation of any provision of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 375.1056. 1. Every insurer required to file an audited financial report under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 that has annual direct written and assumed premiums, excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, of five hundred million dollars or more shall prepare a report of the insurer's or group of insurers' internal control over financial reporting, as such terms are defined in section 375.1025. The report shall be filed with the director along with the communication of internal control related matters noted in an audit described under section 375.1047. Management's report of internal control over financial reporting shall be as of December thirty-first immediately preceding.
- 2. Notwithstanding the premium threshold in subsection 1 of this section, the director may require an insurer to file management's report of internal control over financial reporting if the insurer is in any RBC level event, or meets any one or more of the standards of an insurer deemed to be in hazardous financial condition as defined in rules adopted by the director.
 - 3. An insurer or a group of insurers that is:
- 19 (1) Directly subject to Section 404;
- 20 (2) Part of a holding company system whose parent is directly 21 subject to Section 404;
- 22 (3) Not directly subject to Section 404 but is a SOX compliant 23 entity; or
- 24 (4) A member of a holding company system whose parent is not 25 directly subject to Section 404 but is a SOX compliant entity
- may file its or its parent's Section 404 report and an addendum in satisfaction of the requirement of this section, provided that those internal controls of the insurer or group of insurers having a material impact on the preparation of the insurer's or group of insurers' audited statutory financial statements, namely those items included in subdivisions (2) to (6) of subsection 2 of section 375.1032, were included
- 32 in the scope of the Section 404 report. The addendum shall be a
- 32 In the scope of the Section 404 report. The addengum shall be a 33 positive statement by management that there are no material processes

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34 with respect to the preparation of the insurer's or group of insurers' audited statutory financial statements excluded from the Section 404 report. If there are internal controls of the insurer or group of insurers 36 that have a material impact on the preparation of the insurer's or 37group of insurers' audited statutory financial statements and those 38 internal controls were not included in the scope of the Section 404 39 report, the insurer or group of insurers may either file a report under 40this section, or the Section 404 report and a report under this section 41 42for those internal controls that have a material impact on the preparation of the insurer's or group of insurers' audited statutory 43 financial statements not covered by the Section 404 report. 44

- 4. Management's report of internal control over financial 45 reporting shall include: 46
- 47 (1) A statement that management is responsible for establishing 48 and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting;
- 49 (2) A statement that management has established internal control over financial reporting and an assertion, to the best of 50 51management's knowledge and belief, after diligent inquiry, as to 52whether its internal control over financial reporting is effective to 53 provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial 54 statements in accordance with statutory accounting principles;
- (3) A statement that briefly describes the approach or processes 56 by which management evaluated the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting;
- 58 (4) A statement that briefly describes the scope of work that is included and whether any internal controls were excluded; 59
- 60 (5) Disclosure of any unremediated material weaknesses in the 61 internal control over financial reporting identified by management as of December thirty-first immediately preceding. Management is not 62permitted to conclude that the internal control over financial reporting 63 64 is effective to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial statements in accordance with statutory accounting 65principles if there is one or more unremediated material weaknesses 66 67 in its internal control over financial reporting;
- 68 (6) A statement regarding the inherent limitations of internal 69 control systems; and
- 70 (7) Signatures of the chief executive officer and the chief

71 financial officer, or the equivalent position or title.

- 725. Management shall document and make available upon financial condition examination the basis upon which its assertions required in subsection 4 of this section are made. Management may 74base its assertions, in part, upon its review, monitoring and testing of 75 internal controls undertaken in the normal course of its 76 activities. Management shall have discretion as to the nature of the 77internal control framework used, and the nature and extent of 78 79 documentation, in order to make its assertion in a cost-effective manner and, as such, may include assembly of or reference to existing 80 81 documentation. Management's report on internal control over financial reporting, required by subsection 1 of this section, and any 82 documentation provided in support thereof during the course of a 83 financial condition examination, shall be kept confidential by the 84 85 department.
- 6. No officer responsible for financial reporting may be a member of the audit committee.

375.1057. 1. In the case of Canadian and British insurers, the annual audited financial report shall be defined as the annual statement of total business on the form filed by such companies with their [domiciliary supervisory] supervision authority duly audited by an independent chartered accountant.

- 2. For such Canadian and British insurers, the letter required by subsection 2 of section 375.1035 shall state that the accountant is aware of the requirements relating to the annual audited financial report filed with the director pursuant to section 375.1030 and shall affirm that the opinion expressed is in conformity with such requirements.
- 376.502. 1. No life insurance company doing business within this state shall deny or refuse to accept an application for life insurance, refuse to renew, cancel, restrict, or otherwise terminate a policy of life insurance, or charge a different rate for the same life insurance coverage, based upon the applicant's or insured's past or future lawful travel destinations. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a life insurance company from denying an application for life insurance, or restricting or charging a different premium or rate for coverage under such a policy based on a specific travel destination where the denial, restriction, or rate differential is based upon sound actuarial principles or is related to actual or reasonably anticipated experience.

- 2. A violation of the provisions of this section shall be unfair trade practice as defined by sections 375.930 to 375.948, RSMo, and shall be governed by and subject to all of the provisions and penalties provided by such sections.
- 3. The provisions of this section shall apply to any life insurance policy issued or renewed on or after August 28, 2009.

379.1300. As used in sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, the following terms 2 shall mean:

- 3 (1) "Affiliated company", any company in the same corporate system as a 4 parent, an industrial insured, or a member organization by virtue of common 5 ownership, control, operation, or management;
- 6 (2) "Alien captive insurance company", any insurance company formed to
 7 write insurance business for its parents and affiliates and licensed under the laws
 8 of an alien jurisdiction that imposes statutory or regulatory standards in a form
 9 acceptable to the director on companies transacting the business of insurance in
 10 such jurisdiction;
- 11 (3) "Annuity", a contract issued for a valuable consideration under which
 12 the obligations are assumed with respect to periodic payments for a specified
 13 term or terms or where the making or continuance of all or of some of such
 14 payments, or the amount of any such payments, is dependent upon the
 15 continuance of human life;
- 16 (4) "Association", any legal association of individuals, corporations, limited 17 liability companies, partnerships, associations, or other entities that has been in 18 continuous existence for at least one year, the member organizations of which or 19 which does itself, whether or not in conjunction with some or all of the member 20 organizations:
- 21 (a) Own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting 22 securities of an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock 23 insurer; or
- 24 (b) Have complete voting control over an association captive insurance 25 company incorporated as a mutual insurer; **or**
- (c) Constitute all of the subscribers of an association captive
 insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer;
- 28 (5) "Association captive insurance company", any company that insures 29 risks of the member organizations of the association and their affiliated 30 companies; except that, association captive insurance company shall not

- 31 include, without limitation, any reciprocal insurer that has not chosen
- 32 to apply for and is not licensed as a captive insurance company under
- 33 section 379.1302;
- 34 (6) "Branch business", any insurance business transacted by a branch 35 captive insurance company in this state;
- 36 (7) "Branch captive insurance company", any alien captive insurance 37 company licensed by the director to transact the business of insurance in this 38 state through a business unit with a principal place of business in this state;
- 39 (8) "Branch operations", any business operations of a branch captive 40 insurance company in this state;
- (9) "Captive insurance company", any pure captive insurance company, association captive insurance company, or industrial insured captive insurance company formed or licensed under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350. For purposes of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, a branch captive insurance company shall be a pure captive insurance company with respect to operations in this state, unless
- 46 otherwise permitted by the director;
- 47 (10) "Controlled unaffiliated business", any company:
- 48 (a) That is not in the corporate system of a parent and affiliated 49 companies;
- 50 (b) That has an existing contractual relationship with a parent or 51 affiliated company; and
- 52 (c) Whose risks are managed by a pure captive insurance company in accordance with section 379.1338;
- 54 (11) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;
- (12) "Excess workers' compensation insurance", in the case of an employer that has insured or self-insured its workers' compensation risks in accordance with applicable state or federal law, insurance in excess of a specified per-incident or aggregate limit established by the director;
 - (13) "Industrial insured", an insured:

- 61 (a) Who procures the insurance of any risk or risks by use of the services 62 of a full-time employee acting as an insurance manager or buyer;
- 63 (b) Whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks total at 64 least twenty-five thousand dollars; and
- 65 (c) Who has at least twenty-five full-time employees;
- 66 (14) "Industrial insured captive insurance company", any company that

- 67 insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured 68 group and their affiliated companies;
- 69 (15) "Industrial insured group", any group of industrial insureds that 70 collectively:
- 71 (a) Own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting
 72 securities of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a
 73 stock insurer; or
- 74 (b) Have complete voting control over an industrial insured captive 75 insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer;
- 76 (16) "Member organization", any individual, corporation, limited liability 77 company, partnership, association, or other entity that belongs to an association;
- 78 (17) "Mutual corporation", a corporation organized without stockholders 79 and includes a nonprofit corporation with members;
- 80 (18) "Parent", a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, other 81 entity, or individual that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power 82 to vote more than fifty percent of the outstanding voting:
- 83 (a) Securities of a pure captive insurance company organized as a stock 84 corporation; or
- 85 (b) Membership interests of a pure captive insurance company organized 86 as a nonprofit corporation;
- 87 (19) "Pure captive insurance company", any company that insures risks 88 of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled unaffiliated business.
 - 379.1302. 1. Any captive insurance company, when permitted by its articles of association, charter, or other organizational document, may apply to the director for a license to do any and all insurance and annuity contracts comprised in section 376.010, RSMo, and subsection 1 of section 379.010, other than workers' compensation and employers' liability; provided, however, that:
- 6 (1) No pure captive insurance company shall insure any risks other than 7 those of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled unaffiliated business;
- 8 (2) No association captive insurance company shall insure any risks other 9 than those of the member organizations of its association and their affiliated 10 companies;
- 11 (3) No industrial insured captive insurance company shall insure any 12 risks other than those of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial 13 insured group and their affiliated companies;
- 14 (4) No captive insurance company shall provide personal motor vehicle or

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- 15 homeowner's insurance coverage or any component thereof;
- 16 (5) No captive insurance company shall accept or cede reinsurance except 17 as provided in section 379.1320;
- 18 (6) Any captive insurance company may provide excess workers'
 19 compensation insurance to its parent and affiliated companies, unless prohibited
 20 by the federal law or laws of the state having jurisdiction over the
 21 transaction. Any captive insurance company, unless prohibited by federal law,
 22 may reinsure workers' compensation of a qualified self-insured plan of its parent
 23 and affiliated companies, provided that sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall not
- and affiliated companies, provided that sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall not divest the division of workers' compensation of any jurisdiction, as authorized by
- 25 law, over workers' compensation self-insured plans;
- 26 (7) Any captive insurance company which insures life and accident and 27 health risks described in section 376.010, RSMo, and subdivision (4) of subsection 28 1 of section 379.010, shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws; and
- 29 (8) No captive insurance company shall transact business as a risk 30 retention group under sections 375.1080 to 375.1105, RSMo.
- 2. No captive insurance company shall do any insurance business in this state unless:
- 33 (1) It first obtains from the director a license authorizing it to do 34 insurance business in this state;
 - (2) Its board of directors [or], committee of managers, or in the case of a reciprocal insurer, its subscribers' advisory committee, holds at least one meeting each year in this state;
 - (3) It maintains its principal place of business in this state; and
- 39 (4) It appoints a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this state; provided that, whenever such registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the captive insurance company, the secretary of state shall be an agent of such captive insurance company upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served[; and
- 45 (5) It holds at least thirty-five percent of its assets either directly in this state or through a financial institution located in this state and approved by the director].
- 48 3. (1) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance company shall:
- 49 (a) File with the director a certified copy of its organizational documents, 50 a statement under oath of its president and secretary showing its financial

51 condition, and any other statements or documents required by the director; and

- 52 (b) Submit to the director for approval a description of the coverages, 53 deductibles, coverage limits, and rates, together with such additional information 54 as the director may reasonably require. In the event of any subsequent material
- 55 change in any item in such description, the captive insurance company shall 56 submit to the director for approval an appropriate revision and shall not offer any
- 57 additional kinds of insurance until a revision of such description is approved by
- 58 the director. The captive insurance company shall inform the director of any
- 59 material change in rates within thirty days of the adoption of such change.
- 60 (2) Each applicant captive insurance company shall also file with the 61 director evidence of the following:
- 62 (a) The amount and liquidity of its assets relative to the risks to be 63 assumed;
- 64 (b) The adequacy of the expertise, experience, and character of the person 65 or persons who will manage it;
 - (c) The overall soundness of its plan of operation;
- 67 (d) The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of its insureds; and
- 68 (e) Such other factors deemed relevant by the director in ascertaining 69 whether the proposed captive insurance company will be able to meet its policy 70 obligations.
- 71 (3) Information submitted under this subsection shall be and remain 72 confidential, and shall not be made public by the director or an employee or agent 73 of the director without the written consent of the company; except that:
- (a) Such information may be discoverable by a party in a civil action or contested case to which the captive insurance company that submitted such information is a party, upon a showing by the party seeking to discover such information that:
- 78 a. The information sought is relevant to and necessary for the furtherance 79 of such action or case;
- b. The information sought is unavailable from other nonconfidential sources; and
- c. A subpoena issued by a judicial or administrative officer of competent jurisdiction has been submitted to the director; and
- 84 (b) The director may, in the director's discretion, disclose such information 85 to a public officer having jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in another 86 state, provided that:

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- a. Such public official shall agree in writing to maintain the seconfidentiality of such information;
- b. The laws of the state in which such public official serves require such information to be and to remain confidential; and
- 91 (c) The director may disclose information to the director of the division of 92 workers' compensation regarding any captive insurance company issuing excess 93 workers' compensation insurance provided that the director for the division of 94 workers' compensation agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality of such 95 information provided by the director.
- (4) Each captive insurance company shall pay to the director a 96 97 nonrefundable license fee of seven thousand five hundred dollars for examining, investigating, and processing its application for license, and the director is 98 authorized to retain legal, financial, and examination services from outside the 99 department, the reasonable cost of which may be charged against the 100 applicant. The provisions of sections 374.160 to 374.162 and sections 374.202 to 101 102 374.207, RSMo, shall apply to examinations, investigations, and processing 103 conducted under the authority of this section. In addition, each captive insurance company shall pay a renewal fee for each year thereafter of seven thousand five 104 hundred dollars. Each captive insurance company may deduct the license and 105 106 renewal fee paid from the premium taxes payable under section 379.1326.
 - (5) If the director is satisfied that the documents and statements that such captive insurance company has filed comply with the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, the director may grant a license authorizing it to do insurance business in this state until April first, which license may be renewed.
 - 379.1310. 1. A pure captive insurance company may be incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the stockholders as a nonprofit corporation with one or more members, or as a manager-managed limited liability company.
 - 5 2. An association captive insurance company or an industrial insured 6 captive insurance company may be:
 - 7 (1) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and 8 held by the stockholders;
 - 9 (2) Incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock, the governing body of which is elected by its insureds; [or]
 - (3) Organized as a manager-managed limited liability company; or
- 12 (4) Organized as a reciprocal insurer in accordance with sections

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379.650 to 379.790. 13

- 14 3. A captive insurance company incorporated or organized in this state shall have not less than three incorporators or three organizers of whom not less 15
- 16 than one shall be a resident of this state.

of incorporation and the certificate;

- 17 4. In the case of a captive insurance company:
- 18 (1) Formed as a corporation, before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the secretary of state, the incorporators shall petition the director 19 20 to issue a certificate setting forth the director's finding that the establishment
- 21and maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general good of the
- state. In arriving at such a finding the director shall consider: 22
- 23 (a) The character, reputation, financial standing and purposes of the 24 incorporators;
- 25 (b) The character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance 26 experience, and business qualifications of the officers and directors; and
- 27 (c) Such other aspects as the director shall deem advisable.
- The articles of incorporation, such certificate, and the organization fee shall be 28 transmitted to the secretary of state, who shall thereupon record both the articles 29
- 31 (2) Formed as a limited liability company, before the articles of 32organization are transmitted to the secretary of state, the organizers shall 33 petition the director to issue a certificate setting forth the director's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed company will promote the 3435 general good of the state. In arriving at such a finding, the director shall 36 consider the items set forth in paragraphs (a) to (c) of subdivision (1) of this 37 subsection;
- (3) Formed as a reciprocal insurer, the organizers shall petition 38 the director to issue a certificate setting the director's finding that the 39 establishment and maintenance of the proposed association will 40 promote the general good of the state. In arriving at such a finding the 41 42director shall consider the items set forth in paragraphs (a) to (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 44 5. The capital stock of a captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer may be authorized with no par value. 45
- 46 6. In the case of a captive insurance company:
- 47 (1) Formed as a corporation, at least one of the members of the board of directors shall be a resident of this state; 48

- 49 (2) Formed as a limited liability company, at least one of the managers 50 shall be a resident of this state;
- 51 (3) Formed as a reciprocal insurer, at least one of the members 52 of the subscribers' advisory committee shall be a resident of this state.
- 7. Other than captive insurance companies formed as limited liability
- 54 companies under chapter 347, RSMo, or as nonprofit corporations under chapter
- 55 355, RSMo, captive insurance companies formed as corporations under sections
- 56 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall have the privileges and be subject to chapter 351,
- 57 RSMo, as well as the applicable provisions contained in sections 379.1300 to
- 58 379.1308. In the event of conflict between the provisions of such general
- 59 corporation law and sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, sections 379.1300 to 379.1350
- 60 shall control.
- 8. Captive insurance companies formed under sections 379.1300 to
- 62 379.1350:
- 63 (1) As limited liability companies shall have the privileges and be subject
- 64 to the provisions of chapter 347, RSMo, as well as the applicable provisions
- 65 contained in sections 379.1300 to 379.1350. In the event of a conflict between
- 66 chapter 347, RSMo, and sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, sections 379.1300 to
- 67 379.1350 shall control; or
- 68 (2) As nonprofit corporations shall have the privileges and be subject to
- 69 the provisions of chapter 355, RSMo, as well as the applicable provisions
- 70 contained in sections 379.1300 to 379.1350. In the event of conflict between
- 71 chapter 355, RSMo, and sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, sections 379.1300 to
- 72 379.1350 shall control.
- 73 9. The provisions of section 375.355, RSMo, section 375.908, RSMo,
- 74 sections 379.980 to 379.988, and chapter 382, RSMo, pertaining to mergers,
- 75 consolidations, conversions, mutualizations, redomestications, and mutual holding
- 76 companies shall apply in determining the procedures to be followed by captive
- 77 insurance companies in carrying out any of the transactions described therein;
- 78 except that:
- 79 (1) The director may waive or modify the requirements for public notice
- 80 and hearing in accordance with rules which the director may adopt addressing
- 81 categories of transactions. If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one
- 82 requests a hearing, then the director may cancel the hearing;
- 83 (2) An alien insurer may be a party to a merger or a redomestication
- 84 authorized under this subsection, if approved by the director.

- 10. The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation may authorize a quorum of its board of directors to consist of no fewer than one-third of the full board of directors determined, provided that a quorum shall not consist of fewer than two directors.
- 89 11. Captive insurance companies formed as reciprocal insurers under the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall have the 90 privileges and be subject to the provisions of sections 379.650 to 379.790 91 92 in addition to the applicable provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of sections 379.650 to 93 379.790 and the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, the latter 94shall control, to the extent a reciprocal insurer is made subject to other 95 provisions of chapters 374, 375, and 379 under sections 379.650 to 96 97379.790, such provisions shall not be applicable to a reciprocal insurer formed under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 unless such provisions are 9899 expressly made applicable to captive insurance companies under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350. 100
- 101 12. The subscribers' agreement or other organizing document of 102 a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer may 103 authorize a quorum of its subscribers' advisory committee to consist of 104 no fewer than one-third of the number of its members.
- 379.1326. 1. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the director of revenue, on or before May first of each year, a premium tax at the rate of thirty-eight-hundredths of one percent on the first twenty million dollars and two hundred eighty-five-thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and nineteen-hundredths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and seventy-two-thousandths of one percent on each dollar thereafter on the direct premiums collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance written 7 by the captive insurance company during the year ending December thirty-first next preceding, after deducting from the direct premiums subject to the tax the amounts paid to policyholders as return premiums which shall include dividends 10 on unabsorbed premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to 11 policyholders; provided, however, that no tax shall be due or payable as to 12considerations received for annuity contracts. 13
- 2. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the director of revenue on or before May first of each year a premium tax at the rate of two hundred fourteen-thousandths of one percent on the first twenty million dollars of

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assumed reinsurance premium, and one hundred forty-three-thousandths of one 17 18 percent on the next twenty million dollars and forty-eight-thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and twenty-four-thousandths of one 19 20 percent of each dollar thereafter. However, no reinsurance premium tax applies to premiums for risks or portions of risks which are subject to taxation on a direct 2122basis under subsection 1 of this section. No reinsurance premium tax shall be payable in connection with the receipt of assets in exchange for the assumption 2324of loss reserves and other liabilities of another insurer under common ownership 25and control if such transaction is part of a plan to discontinue the operations of such other insurer, and if the intent of the parties to such transaction is to renew 26or maintain such business with the captive insurance company. 27

- 3. The annual minimum aggregate tax to be paid by a captive insurance company calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars, and the annual maximum aggregate tax shall be two hundred thousand dollars.
- 32 4. Every captive insurance company shall, on or before February first each year, make a return on a form provided by the director, verified by the affidavit 33 of the company's president and secretary or other authorized officers, to the 34 director stating the amount of all direct premiums received and assumed 35 36 reinsurance premiums received, whether in cash or in notes, during the year 37 ending on December thirty-first next preceding. Upon receipt of such returns, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional 38 39 registration shall verify the same and certify the amount of tax due from the 40 various companies on the basis and at the rate provided in subsections 1 to 3 of this section, and shall certify the same to the director of revenue, on or before 41 March thirty-first of each year. The director of revenue shall immediately 42 thereafter notify and assess each company the amount of tax due. 43
- 5. A captive insurance company failing to make returns as required by subsection 4 of this section or failing to pay within the time required all taxes assessed by this section shall be subject to the provisions of sections 148.375 and 148.410, RSMo.
- 6. Two or more captive insurance companies under common ownership and control shall be taxed as though they were a single captive insurance company.
- 7. For the purposes of this section, "common ownership and control" shall mean:

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- 53 (1) In the case of stock corporations, the direct or indirect ownership of 54 eighty percent or more of the outstanding voting stock of two or more corporations 55 by the same shareholder or shareholders; and
- 56 (2) In the case of mutual or nonprofit corporations, the direct or indirect 57 ownership of eighty percent or more of the surplus and the voting power of two 58 or more corporations by the same member or members.
- 8. The tax provided for in this section shall constitute all taxes collectible under the laws of this state from any captive insurance company, and no other occupation tax or other taxes shall be levied or collected from any captive insurance company by the state or any county, city, or municipality within this state, except ad valorem taxes on real and personal property used in the production of income.
 - 9. [The state treasurer shall annually transfer the premium tax revenues collected under this section to the general revenue fund, except as provided in section 379.1332] Upon receiving the taxes collected under this section from the director of revenue, the state treasurer shall receipt ten percent thereof into the insurance dedicated fund established under section 374.150, RSMo, subject to a maximum of three percent of the current fiscal year's appropriation from such fund, and he or she shall place the remainder of such taxes collected to the general revenue fund of the state.
- 10. The tax provided for in this section shall be calculated on an annual basis, notwithstanding policies or contracts of insurance or contracts of reinsurance issued on a multiyear basis. In the case of multiyear policies or contracts, the premium shall be prorated for purposes of determining the tax under this section.
 - 11. A captive insurance company may deduct from premium taxes payable to this state, in addition to all other credits allowed by law, license fees and renewal fees payable under section 379.1302. A deduction for fees which exceeds a captive insurance company's premium tax liability for the same tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any subsequent tax year, not to exceed five years, until the full deduction is claimed.
 - 379.1332. 1. (1) The insurance dedicated fund under section 374.150, RSMo, shall be adequately funded through the collection of fees and taxes for the purpose of providing the financial means for the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration to administer

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sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 and for reasonable expenses incurred in promoting the captive insurance industry in Missouri. All fees and assessments received by the department for the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall be paid into the fund. [In addition, the transfer of twenty percent of the premium tax under section 375.1014, RSMo, shall be made to the insurance dedicated fund 10 until two hundred thousand dollars has been transferred. Thereafter, up to ten percent of the premium tax under section 379.1326 may be transferred to the 11 12 insurance dedicated fund for the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, 13 and up to two percent of the premium tax under section 379.1326 may be transferred to the department of economic development, with approval of the 14 commissioner of administration, for promotional expenses.] All fees received by 15 the department from reinsurers who assume risk solely from captive insurance 16 companies and are subject to the provisions of section 375.246, RSMo, shall be 17 deposited into the insurance dedicated fund. 18

- (2) All payments from the insurance dedicated fund for the maintenance of staff and expenses associated with the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, including contractual services as necessary, shall be disbursed from the state treasury only upon warrants issued by the director, after receipt of proper documentation regarding services rendered and expenses incurred.
- 24 2. The director may anticipate receipts to the insurance dedicated fund through the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 and issue warrants based thereon.
- 379.1339. 1. An association captive insurance company or industrial insured captive insurance company formed as a stock or mutual corporation may be converted to or merged with and into a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan therefor and the provisions of this section.
- 2. Any plan for such conversion or merger shall provide a fair and equitable plan for purchasing, retiring, or otherwise extinguishing the interests of the stockholders and policyholders of a stock insurer, and the members and policyholders of a mutual insurer, including a fair and equitable provision for the rights and remedies of dissenting stockholders, members, or policyholders.
- 3. In the case of a conversion authorized under subsection 1 of this section:
- 14 (1) Such conversion shall be accomplished under such reasonable

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- plan and procedure as may be approved by the director; provided, however, that the director shall not approve any such plan of 17conversion unless such plan:
 - (a) Satisfies the provisions of subsection 2 of this section;
- (b) Provides for a hearing, of which notice is given or to be given 19 to the captive insurance company, its directors, officers, and 20 policyholders, and in the case of a stock insurer, its stockholders, and 2122in the case of a mutual insurer, its members, all of which persons shall be entitled to attend and appear at such hearing; provided, however, 23that if notice of a hearing is given and no director, officer, 2425policyholder, member, or stockholder requests a hearing, the director may cancel such hearing; 26
- (c) Provides a fair and equitable plan for the conversion of stockholder, member, or policyholder interests into subscriber interests in the resulting reciprocal insurer substantially proportionate to the corresponding interests in the stock or mutual insurer; provided, 30 however, that this requirement shall not preclude the resulting 31 reciprocal insurer from applying underwriting criteria that could affect ongoing ownership interests; and
 - (d) Is approved:
 - a. In the case of a stock insurer, by a majority of the shares entitled to vote represented in person or by proxy at a duly called regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present; and
 - b. In the case of a mutual insurer, by a majority of the voting interests of policyholders represented in person or by proxy at a duly called regular or special meeting thereof at which a quorum is present;
- 41 (2) The director shall approve such plan of conversion if the 42director finds that the conversion will promote the general good of the state in conformity with those standards set forth in subdivision (1) of 43 subsection 4 of section 379.1310; 44
- (3) If the director approves the plan, the director shall amend 45 the converting insurer's certificate of authority to reflect conversion to 46 a reciprocal insurer and issue such amended certificate of authority to 47 48 the company's attorney-in-fact;
- 49 (4) Upon the issuance of an amended certificate of authority of a reciprocal insurer by the director, the conversion shall be effective; 50

- 52(5) Upon the effectiveness of such conversion the corporate 53 existence of the converting insurer shall cease and the resulting reciprocal insurer shall notify the secretary of state of such conversion. 54
- 4. A merger authorized under subsection 1 of this section shall 55 be accomplished substantially in accordance with such procedures and 56 plan of merger adopted by the board of directors of the captive 57 insurance company and as authorized by the director; except that, 58solely for purposes of such merger:
- 60 (1) The plan of merger shall satisfy the provisions of subsection 2 of this section; 61
- (2) The subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer 62 shall be equivalent to the board of directors of a stock or mutual 63 64 insurance company;
- (3) The subscribers of a reciprocal insurer shall be the 65 equivalent of the policyholders of a mutual insurance company; 66
- 67 (4) If a subscribers' advisory committee does not have a president or secretary, the officers of such committee having 68 69 substantially equivalent duties shall be deemed the president or 70 secretary of such committee;
- 71(5) The director shall approve the articles of merger if the 72director finds that the merger will promote the general good of the state in conformity with those standards set forth in subdivision (1) of 73 74subsection 4 of section 379.1310. If the director approves the articles of merger, the director shall endorse the director's approval thereon 75 76 and the surviving insurer shall present the same to the secretary of state at the secretary of state's office; 77
- 78 (6) Notwithstanding section 379.1306, the director may permit the formation, without surplus, of a captive insurance company 79 organized as a reciprocal insurer into which an existing captive 80 insurance company may be merged for the purpose of facilitating a 81 transaction under this section; provided, however, that there shall be 82 no more than one authorized insurance company surviving such 83 merger; and 84
- (7) An alien insurer may be a party to a merger authorized under subsection 1 of this section; provided that such alien insurer shall be 86 treated as a foreign insurer and such other jurisdictions shall be the 87 equivalent of a state. 88

- 5. To the extent such effects are not inconsistent with the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, a conversion or merger under this section shall have all of the following effects:
- 92 (1) The several insurers which are parties to the agreement of 93 merger or consolidation shall be a single insurer which such single 94 insurer shall have all of the rights, privileges, immunities, and powers 95 and shall be subject to all of the duties and liabilities of an insurer 96 organized under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350;
 - the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and franchises of a public as well as of a private nature of each of the insurers so merged or consolidated; and all property, real, personal, and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, including subscriptions to shares of capital stock, and all other choices in action and all and every other interest of or belonging to or due to each of the insurers so merged or consolidated shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in such single insurer without further act or deed; and the title to any real estate, or any interest therein, under the laws of this state vested in any of such insurers shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of such merger or consolidation; and
 - (3) Such single insurer shall thenceforth be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each of the insurers so merged or consolidated in the same manner and to the same extent as if such single insurer had itself incurred the same or contracted therefor; and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such insurers may be prosecuted to judgment as if such merger or consolidation had not taken place. Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of any such insurers shall be impaired by such merger or consolidation, but such liens shall be limited to the property upon which they were liens immediately prior to the time of such merger or consolidation, unless otherwise provided in the agreement of merger or consolidation.
- 379.1373. 1. Activities of a SPLRC must be limited to those necessary to accomplish its purpose as outlined in its plan of operation.
- 2. The name must not be deceptively similar to or likely to be confusedwith another existing business name registered in the state.
- 5 3. The SPLRC must have at least three incorporators or organizers of

- 6 whom not fewer than [two] one must be [residents] a resident of the state.
- 7 4. The capital stock of a SPLRC incorporated as a stock company must be
- 8 issued at not less than par value.
- 379.1388. 1. A SPLRC may recognize as an admitted asset on its
- 2 financial statements filed with the director:
- 3 (1) Permitted investments;
- 4 (2) Letters of credit [issued without recourse to the SPLRC];
- 5 (3) Financial guarantee policies issued for the sole benefit of the ceding
- 6 company [without recourse to the SPLRC] by an insurer having a rating of no
- 7 less than AAA by Standard and Poor's or less than AAA by Moody's Investor
- 8 Service; and
- 9 (4) Surety bonds issued for the sole benefit of the ceding company
- 10 [without recourse to the SPLRC] by an insurer having a rating of no less than
- 11 AAA by Standard and Poor's or no less than AAA by Moody's Investors Service.
- 12 2. (1) The assets of a SPLRC shall be valued in the same manner as the
- 13 assets of a Missouri domestic life insurer[. Notwithstanding the preceding, the
- 14 director may by order authorize a SPLRC to value one or more of its assets
- 15 through an alternative method]; however, letters of credit, financial
- 16 guarantee policies, and surety bonds issued without recourse to the
- 17 SPLRC, or with recourse to the SPLRC with a priority no higher than
- 18 afforded to class 7 claims under section 375.1218, RSMo, shall be valued
- 19 as follows. Letters of credit shall be valued at the amount available for drawings
- 20 by the SPLRC or its ceding company as of the time of valuation. A financial
- 21 guarantee policy shall be valued at the amount available to pay aggregate claims
- 22 as of the time of valuation. A surety bond shall be valued at the amount
- 23 available to pay aggregate claims as of the time of valuation.
- 24 (2) Notwithstanding the preceding, the director may by order
- 25 authorize a SPLRC to value one or more of its assets through an
- 26 alternative method.
 - 379.1412. 1. Each SPLRC shall pay to the director of revenue on or before
 - 2 May first of each year a premium tax at the rate of two hundred fourteen
 - 3 thousandths of one percent on the first twenty million dollars of assumed
 - 4 reinsurance premium, and one hundred forty-three thousandths of one percent
 - 5 on the next twenty million dollars and forty-eight thousandths of one percent on
 - 6 the next twenty million dollars and twenty-four thousandths of one percent of
 - 7 each dollar thereafter. No reinsurance premium tax shall be payable in

- 8 connection with the receipt of assets in exchange for the assumption of loss 9 reserves and other liabilities of another insurer under common ownership and 10 control if such transaction is part of a plan to discontinue the operations of such 11 other insurer, and if the intent of the parties to such transaction is to renew or 12 maintain such business with the captive insurance company.
 - 2. The premium tax imposed by subsection 1 of this section shall constitute all taxes collectible under the laws of this state from any SPLRC, and no other occupation tax or other taxes shall be levied or collected from any captive insurance company by the state or any county, city, or municipality within this state, except ad valorem taxes on real and personal property used in the production of income.
 - 3. The annual minimum aggregate tax to be paid by a SPLRC calculated under subsection 1 of this section shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars, and the annual maximum aggregate tax shall be two hundred thousand dollars.
- 4. A SPLRC may deduct from premium taxes payable to this state, in addition to all other credits allowed by law, application fees payable under section 379.1359 and license fees and renewal fees payable under section 379.1364. A deduction for fees which exceeds a SPLRC's premium tax liability for the same tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any subsequent tax year, not to exceed five years, until the full deduction is claimed.
 - 5. Every SPLRC shall, on or before February first each year, make a return on a form provided by the director, verified by the affidavit of the company's president and secretary or other authorized officers, to the director stating the amount of all direct premiums received and assumed reinsurance premiums received, whether in cash or in notes, during the year ending on December thirty-first next preceding. Upon receipt of such returns, the director shall verify the same and certify the amount of tax due from the various companies on the basis and at the rate provided in this section, and shall certify the same to the director of revenue, on or before March thirty-first of each year. The director of revenue shall immediately thereafter notify and assess each company the amount of tax due.
 - 6. A SPLRC failing to make returns as required by subsection 5 of this section, or failing to pay within the time required all taxes assessed by this section, shall be subject to the provisions of sections 148.375 and 148.410, RSMo.
- 7. Upon receiving the taxes collected under this section from the director of revenue, the state treasurer shall receipt ninety percent

- 44 thereof into the general revenue fund of the state and the state
- 45 treasurer shall place the remainder of such taxes collected to the credit
- 46 of the insurance dedicated fund established under section 374.150,
- 47 RSMo, subject to a maximum of three percent of the current fiscal
- 48 year's appropriation from such fund, and he or she shall place the
- 49 remainder of such taxes collected to the general revenue fund of the
- 50 state.
 - 382.400. As used in sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409**, the following
- 2 terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Accredited state", a state in which the insurance department or
- 4 regulatory agency has qualified as meeting the minimum financial regulatory
- 5 standards promulgated and established from time to time by the National
- 6 Association of Insurance Commissioners;
- 7 (2) ["Broker", an insurance broker or brokers as defined in section
- 8 375.012, RSMo;
- 9 (3)] "Control" or "controlled" has the meaning prescribed by section
- 10 382.010;
- 11 [(4)] (3) "Controlled insurer", a licensed insurer which is controlled,
- 12 directly or indirectly, by a [broker] producer;
- [(5)] (4) "Controlling [broker] producer", a [broker] producer who,
- 14 directly or indirectly, controls an insurer;
- 15 [(6)] (5) "Licensed insurer" or "insurer", any person, firm, association or
- 16 corporation duly licensed to transact a property or casualty insurance business
- 17 in this state. The following are not licensed insurers for the purposes of sections
- 18 382.400 to 382.410:
- 19 (a) All risk retention groups as defined in the federal Superfund
- 20 Amendments Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended, and the federal Risk
- 21 Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. section 3901, et seq., as amended, and sections 375.1080
- 22 to 375.1105, RSMo;
- 23 (b) All residual market pools and joint underwriting authorities or
- 24 associations; and
- 25 (c) All captive insurers. For the purposes of sections 382.400 to 382.410,
- 26 "captive insurers" are insurance companies owned by another organization whose
- 27 exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and affiliated
- 28 companies or, in the case of groups and associations, insurance organizations
- 29 owned by the insureds whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks to member

30 organizations and group members and their affiliates;

31 (6) "Producer", an insurance broker or brokers or any other 32 person, firm, association, or corporation, when, for any compensation, 33 commission, or other thing of value, the person, firm, association, or 34 corporation acts or aids in any manner in soliciting, negotiating, or 35 procuring the making of an insurance contract on behalf of an insured 36 other than the person, firm, association, or corporation.

382.402. Sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409** shall apply to licensed insurers either domiciled in this state or domiciled in a state that is not an accredited state having in effect laws substantially similar to the provisions of sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409**. All provisions of this chapter, to the extent they are not superseded by sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409**, shall continue to apply to all parties within holding company systems subject to sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409**.

382.405. 1. (1) The provisions of this section shall apply if in any calendar year the aggregate amount of gross written premium on business placed with a controlled insurer by controlling [broker] **producer** is equal to or greater than five percent of the admitted assets of the controlled insurer, as reported in the controlled insurer's quarterly statement filed as of September thirtieth of the prior year.

- 7 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, 8 the provisions of this section shall not apply if:
 - (a) The controlling [broker] producer:
- a. Places insurance only with the controlled insurer, or only with the controlled insurer and a number of members of the controlled insurer's holding company system, or the controlled insurer's parent, affiliate or subsidiary and receives no compensation based upon the amount of premiums written in connection with such insurance; and
- b. Accepts insurance placements only from nonaffiliated subproducers,and not directly from insureds; and
- 17 (b) The controlled insurer, except for insurance business written through
 18 a residual market facility such as the joint underwriting association prescribed
 19 by section 303.200, RSMo, accepts insurance business only from a controlling
 20 [broker] producer, a [broker] producer controlled by the controlled insurer, or
 21 a [broker] producer that is a subsidiary of the controlled insurer.
- 22 2. A controlled insurer shall not accept business from a controlling

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- [broker] producer and a controlling [broker] producer shall not place business with a controlled insurer unless there is a written contract between the controlling [broker] producer and the insurer specifying the responsibilities of each party, which contract has been approved by the board of directors of the insurer and contains the following minimum provisions:
- 28 (1) The controlled insurer may terminate the contract for cause, upon 29 written notice to the controlling [broker] **producer**. The controlled insurer shall 30 suspend the authority of the controlling [broker] **producer** to write business 31 during the pendency of any dispute regarding the cause for the termination;
 - (2) The controlling [broker] **producer** shall render accounts to the controlled insurer detailing all material transactions, including information necessary to support all commissions, charges and other fees received by, or owing to, the controlling [broker] **producer**;
 - (3) The controlling [broker] **producer** shall remit all funds due under the terms of the contract to the controlled insurer on at least a monthly basis. The due date shall be fixed so that premiums or installments thereof collected shall be remitted no later than ninety days after the effective date of any policy placed with the controlled insurer under the contract;
- 41 (4) All funds collected for the controlled insurer's account shall be held by
 42 the controlling [broker] **producer** in a fiduciary capacity, in one or more
 43 appropriately identified bank accounts in banks that are members of the Federal
 44 Reserve System, in accordance with the provisions of applicable insurance law;
 45 however, funds of a controlling [broker] **producer** not required to be licensed in
 46 this state shall be maintained in compliance with the requirements of the
 47 controlling [broker's] **producer's** domiciliary jurisdiction;
 - (5) The controlling [broker] **producer** shall maintain separately identifiable records of business written for the controlled insurer;
- 50 (6) The contract shall not be assigned in whole or in part by the 51 controlling [broker] **producer**;
- 52 (7) The controlled insurer shall provide the controlling [broker] **producer**53 with its underwriting standards, rules and procedures, manuals setting forth the
 54 rates to be charged, and the conditions for the acceptance or rejection of
 55 risks. The controlling [broker] **producer** shall adhere to the standards, rules,
 56 procedures, rates and conditions. The standards, rules, procedures, rates and
 57 conditions shall be the same as those applicable to comparable business placed
 58 with the controlled insurer by a [broker] **producer** other than the controlling

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59 [broker] producer;

- 60 (8) The rates and terms of the controlling [broker's] producer's commissions, charges or other fees and the purposes for those charges or 61 62 fees. The rates of the commissions, charges and other fees shall be no greater than those applicable to comparable business placed with the controlled insurer 63 by [brokers] producers other than controlling [brokers] producers. For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision (7) of this subsection, examples of 6566 comparable business includes the same lines of insurance, same kinds of 67 insurance, same kinds of risks, similar policy limits, and similar quality of business; 68
 - (9) If the contract provides that the controlling [broker] producer, on insurance business placed with the insurer, is to be compensated contingent upon the insurer's profits on that business, then such compensation shall not be determined and paid until at least five years after the premiums on liability insurance are earned and at least one year after the premiums are earned on any other insurance. In no event shall the commissions be paid until the adequacy of the controlled insurer's reserves on remaining claims has been independently verified pursuant to subsection 1 of this section;
- (10) A limit on the controlling [broker's] **producer's** writings in relation to the controlled insurer's surplus and total writings. The insurer may establish a different limit for each line or subline of business. The controlled insurer shall notify the controlling [broker] **producer** when the applicable limit is approached and shall not accept business from the controlling [broker] **producer** if the limit is reached. The controlling [broker] **producer** shall not place business with the controlled insurer if it has been notified by the controlled insurer that the limit has been reached; and
 - (11) The controlling [broker] **producer** may negotiate but shall not bind reinsurance on behalf of the controlled insurer, except that the controlling [broker] **producer** may bind facultative reinsurance contracts pursuant to obligatory facultative agreements if the contract with the controlled insurer contains underwriting guidelines including, but both reinsurance assumed and ceded, a list of reinsurers with which such automatic agreements are in effect, the coverages and amounts or percentages that may be reinsured and commission schedules.
- 93 3. Every controlled insurer shall have an audit committee of the board of 94 directors composed of independent directors. The audit committee shall annually

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meet with management, the insurer's independent certified public accountants, and an independent casualty actuary or other independent loss reserve specialist acceptable to the director to review the adequacy of the insurer's loss reserves.

- 4. (1) In addition to any other required loss reserve certification, the controlled insurer shall annually, on April first of each year, file with the director an opinion of an independent casualty actuary, or such other independent loss reserve specialist acceptable to the director, reporting loss ratios for each line of business written and attesting to the adequacy of loss reserves established for losses incurred and outstanding as of year-end, including incurred but not reported, on business placed by the [broker] producer; and
- (2) The controlled insurer shall annually report to the director the amount of commissions paid to the [broker] **producer**, the percentage such amount represents of the net premiums written and comparable amounts and percentage paid to noncontrolling [brokers] **producers** for placements of the same kinds of insurance.

382.407. The [broker] producer, prior to the effective date of the policy, shall deliver written notice to the prospective insured disclosing the relationship between the [broker] producer and the controlled insurer, except that if the business is placed through a subproducer who is not a controlling [broker] producer, the controlling [broker] producer shall retain in his records a signed commitment from the subproducer that the subproducer is aware of the relationship between the insurer and the [broker] producer and that the subproducer has or will notify the insured.

382.409. 1. (1) If the director believes that the controlling [broker]
producer or any other person has not materially complied with sections 382.400
to 382.410, or any regulation or order promulgated hereunder, after notice and
opportunity to be heard, the director may order the controlling [broker]
producer to cease placing business with the controlled insurer; and

- 6 (2) If it was found that because of such material noncompliance that the
 7 controlled insurer or any policyholder thereof has suffered any loss or damage,
 8 the director may maintain a civil action or intervene in an action brought by or
 9 on behalf of the insurer or policyholder for recovery of compensatory damages for
 10 the benefit of the insurer or policyholder or other appropriate relief.
- 2. If an order of liquidation or rehabilitation of the controlled insurer has been entered pursuant to sections 375.1150 to 375.1246, RSMo, and the receiver appointed under that order believes that the controlling [broker] **producer** or

- 14 any other person has not materially complied with sections 382.400 to 382.410,
- 15 or any regulation or order promulgated hereunder, and the insurer suffered any
- 16 loss or damage therefrom, the receiver may maintain a civil action for recovery
- 17 of damages or other appropriate sanctions for the benefit of the insurer.
- 18 3. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of the director
- 19 to impose any other penalties provided for by law.
- 20 4. Nothing contained in this section is intended to or shall in any manner
- 21 alter or affect the rights of policyholders, claimants, creditors or other third
- 22 parties.

- 384.025. 1. If at any time the director has reason to believe that an
- 2 eligible surplus lines insurer:
- 3 (1) Is in unsound financial condition;
 - (2) Is no longer eligible under section 384.021;
- 5 (3) Has willfully violated the laws of this state; or
- 6 (4) Does not make reasonably prompt payment of just losses and claims
- 7 in this state or elsewhere;
- 8 the director may declare it ineligible.
- 9 2. The director shall promptly [mail] publish notice of all such
- 10 declarations [to each surplus lines licensee] in any public electronic format.
 - 384.043. 1. No insurance producer shall procure any contract of surplus
- 2 lines insurance with any nonadmitted insurer, unless he possesses a current
- 3 surplus lines insurance license issued by the director.
- 4 2. The director shall issue a surplus lines license to any qualified holder
- 5 of a current resident or nonresident property and casualty insurance producer
- 6 license but only when the licensee has:
- 7 (1) Remitted the one hundred dollar initial fee to the director;
- 8 (2) Submitted a completed license application on a form supplied by the
- 9 director; and
- 10 (3) Passed a qualifying examination approved by the director, except that
- 11 all holders of a license prior to July 1, 1987, shall be deemed to have passed such
- 12 an examination.
- 13 3. Each surplus lines license shall be renewed [annually] for a term of
- 14 two years on the biennial anniversary date of issuance and continue in effect
- 15 until refused, revoked or suspended by the director in accordance with section
- 16 384.065; except that if the [annual] biennial renewal fee for the license is not
- 17 paid on or before the anniversary date, the license terminates. The [annual]

18 biennial renewal fee is [fifty] one hundred dollars.

384.051. 1. Every insured in this state who procures or causes to be procured or continues or renews insurance in any surplus lines insurer, or any self-insurer in this state who so procures or continues with, any surplus lines insurer, excess of loss, catastrophe or other insurance, upon a subject of insurance resident, located or to be performed within this state, other than insurance procured through a surplus lines broker pursuant to sections 384.011 to 384.071, shall before March second of the year next succeeding the year in which the insurance was so procured, continued or renewed, file a written report of the same with the director on forms prescribed by the director and furnished to such an insured upon request. The report shall show:

- 11 (1) The name and address of the insured or insureds;
- 12 (2) The name and address of the insurer or insurers;
- 13 (3) The subject of the insurance;
- 14 (4) A general description of the coverage;
- 15 (5) The amount of premium currently charged therefor;
- 16 (6) Such additional pertinent information as may be reasonably requested 17 by the director.
- 2. If any such insurance covers also a subject of insurance resident, located or to be performed outside this state, for the purposes of this section, a proper pro rata portion of the entire premium payable for all such insurance shall be allocated as to the subjects of insurance resident, located or to be performed in this state.
- 3. Any insurance in a surplus lines insurer procured through negotiations or an application in whole or in part occurring or made within or from within this state, or for which premiums in whole or in part are remitted directly or indirectly from within this state, shall be deemed to be insurance procured or continued or renewed in this state within the intent of subsection 1 of this section.
- 4. For the general support of the government of this state there is levied upon the insured or self-insurer who procures insurance pursuant to subsections 1 and 3 of this section a tax at the rate of five percent of the net amount of the premium in respect of risks located in this state. Before April sixteenth of the year next succeeding the year in which the insurance was so procured, continued or renewed, the insured shall remit to the [director] department of revenue the amount of the tax. The [director before June first

of each year shall certify and transmit to the director of revenue the sums so collected] department of revenue shall notify the director of the sums collected from each insured or self-insurer.

384.057. 1. Before March second of each year, each surplus lines broker shall report under oath to the director on forms prescribed by him or her a statement showing, with respect to the year ending the immediately preceding December thirty-first:

- 5 (1) The gross amounts charged for surplus lines insurance with respect 6 to risks located within this state, exclusive of sums collected for the payment of 7 federal, state or local taxes;
- 8 (2) The amount of net premiums with respect to the insurance. For the 9 purpose of this section, "net premiums" means the gross amount of charges for 10 surplus lines insurance with respect to risks located within this state, exclusive 11 of sums collected for the payment of federal, state and local taxes, less returned 12 premiums.
- 2. No later than within forty-five days after the end of each calendar quarter ending March thirty-first, June thirtieth, and December thirty-first each surplus lines broker shall report under oath to the director on forms prescribed by him or her a statement showing, with respect to each respective calendar quarter:
- 18 (1) The gross amounts charged for surplus lines insurance with 19 respect to risks located within this state, exclusive of sums collected for 20 the payment of federal, state, or local taxes;
- 21 (2) The amount of net premiums with respect to the 22 insurance. For the purpose of this section, "net premiums" means the 23 gross amount of charges for surplus lines insurance with respect to 24 risks located within this state, exclusive of sums collected for the 25 payment of federal, state, and local taxes, less returned premiums.
- 384.062. 1. If [the tax collectible] any tax, penalty, or interest payable by a surplus lines licensee under the provisions of sections 384.011 to 384.071 [has been collected and] is not paid within the time prescribed, the same shall be recoverable in a suit brought by the director against the surplus lines licensee.
- 6 2. All taxes, penalties, and interest or delinquent taxes levied pursuant 7 to this chapter shall be paid to the [director] **department of revenue**, who shall 8 [obtain such taxes, penalties and interest by civil action against the insured or

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9 the surplus lines licensee, and the director shall remit such taxes when collected 10 to the director of revenue] notify the director of the sums collected from 11 each surplus lines licensee. All checks and drafts remitted for the payment 12 of such taxes, penalties and interest shall be made payable to the director of 13 revenue.

3. Taxes collected pursuant to this chapter are taxes collected by the director of revenue within the meaning of section 139.031, RSMo.

[374.456. 1. The director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall personally report to the appropriate committees of the general assembly by March first of each year on the status of all actions initiated, maintained by the director, or which have been concluded, during the preceding year to enforce the provisions of this act. The director shall answer all questions regarding such actions, or regarding other matters that are related to the provisions of this act.

2. The report to the appropriate committees of the general assembly shall cover enforcement actions related to sections 354.500 to 354.636, RSMo, relating to health maintenance organizations, sections 374.500 to 374.515 relating to utilization review agents, and sections 376.1350 to 376.1399, RSMo, relating to all managed care health benefit plans.]

[384.031. Within thirty days after the placing of any surplus lines insurance, each surplus lines licensee shall file with the director a written report, on a form prescribed by the director, which shall be kept confidential, regarding the insurance with the director, including the following:

- (1) The name and address of the insured;
- (2) The identity of the insurer or insurers;
- (3) A description of the subject and location of the risk;
- (4) The amount of premium charged for the insurance; and
- (5) Such other pertinent information as the director may reasonably require.]

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